

T H E
VEGETABLE SYSTEM.

O R,

The INTERNAL STRUCTURE

A N D

The LIFE of PLANTS;

Their PARTS and NOURISHMENT Explained;

T H E I R

CLASSES, ORDERS, GENERA, and SPECIES,
Ascertained and Described,

In a METHOD altogether NEW:

COMPREHENDING

AN ARTIFICIAL INDEX,

A N D

A NATURAL SYSTEM.

With FIGURES of all the PLANTS; Designed and Engraved by the AUTHOR.

The Whole from NATURE only.

By JOHN HILL, M. D.

V O L. X.

Containing all the ONE-PETAL'D PLANTS with Six, Seven, and many Segments:
And the Two entire CLASSES of TWO-PETAL'D and THREE-PETAL'D PLANTS.

L O N D O N:

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M.DCC.LXV.

THE SYSTEM

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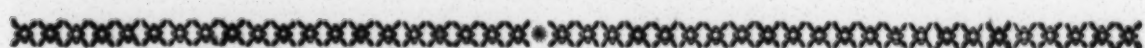
THE SYSTEM



H E R B S.

S E R I E S T H E F O U R T H,

Having visible, regular, compleat and perfect Flowers; placed separately on the Plant; each with its proper Cup and Chives distinct.



C L A S S V I I.

F A M I L Y I V.

Having the Flower of one Petal, cut into six parts.

WE have yet to travel through three other Orders of the one-petal'd Class, ascending by the scale of their divisions; into six, seven, and multitudinous segments. The present Volume will comprehend these three; and with them two other entire Classes, and the beginning of a third: so swift will be the present advance, in compensation for our delay among the others: so irregular are even the most careful distributions of Art; so little imitating those of Nature.

It is with pleasure we take every opportunity of leading the philosophic reader toward an acquaintance with that natural method, which is the great purpose, and is to be the end of this extensive undertaking. Here is before us one of those occasions; which will speak very plainly.

ALTHOUGH the fancied connections of Class and Genus, the delight and pride of modern Science, will be discarded there (for Nature knows them not) yet there will be found descents, collateral lines, and strict alliances: and these will bring together what the artificial writers should, if it were possible, have kept so. The idea which aspires to look into the Works of God, in the order, if that may be, wherein they were created, places every where, between Species and Species, an EQUAL DISTANCE; and no other. This distance between Plants in the same line, takes its rise usually from the form, and the divisions of their Leaves: and in every alliance of the degree of Genus in the artificial forms, is found to advance regularly, from the entire and simple linear Leaf, formed of two nearly parallel lines; toward the most divided, and most compound.

ACCORDING to this measure, all the Plants with two-petal'd Flowers form but one line; or, to speak in terms more understood, one Genus. Art here, and in all other methods taken from obvious parts, ranges them into a Class: and Art cannot do otherwise; for, from whatever conspicuous part, whether the Flower, or its Cup, the artificial character be taken, they will be brought together, and separated from all others. Yet it is evident this is not right. Those who have found the necessity of such a Class, have blushed at the small number of its objects; but Nature shews the proper distribution; ascending in this order of expansion and division: 1. Linear, 2. Lanced, 3. Oval, 5. Waved, 6. Nip'd, 7. Dented; in the Plants, Callitriche, Corispermum, Atraphaxis, Rumex Digynus, and Circaea; which therefore form such a line as would be called a Genus, not a Class, if those terms could find place in nature. Even this is not perfect: for the ascent from 3 to 5 is not equal, but of two stages; and there will be found, I doubt not, sometime, a two-petal'd Plant with round Leaves; that form being the extremest degree of simple expansion; and always taking place before the first attempt to a division, which is by waving. When such a Plant shall be discovered, it will be placed between 3 and 5, and fill the gap of 4 yet open.

ALL lines of this kind do not run through all the stages of ascent: they are collateral; and cease at different numbers: but Nature is so uniform, that though her chain be sometimes short, yet it is never broken. Deficiencies often arise from our imperfect knowledge; for many Plants are yet to be discovered: and to him, who should seek to arrange those already known from their established Genera, they would often seem imperfect, from the error of those distributions. Mint, with me, runs through the whole chain of simple stages; but if Mint was no other than as represented in artificial methods, this could not be: for to begin, where is linear Mint? it is *Hyssop*: and where lacinated Mint? *Lycopus*. Art has joined Pennyroyal to the Mints; this is the work of Nature; she has not separated *Hyssop*, or Water Hoarhound from them.

THESE are but hints: they can be no more here; but the truly scientific mind we hope will understand them.

THE VEGETABLE SYSTEM.

I

HERBS

With a Flower of one Petal cut into six divisions.

GENUS I.

SAFFRON.

CROCUS.

Plate 1.

Character of the Genus:

In place of a Cup there is a Scabbard of one cylindric piece, opening side-ways. The Flower has a long tube; the verge is cut into six equal oval segments, which stand up. The Seed-vessel is oval and has three cells, with many roundish Seeds in each.

Plate 1. *a b c d e*.

1. SPRING SAFFRON.

Plate 1. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are grassy with some breadth; the Style is hid within the Flower.

Crocus Vernus.

Fig. 1. *a b c*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Switzerland; the common spring Crocus of our gardens. It flowers in March. The Leaves are of a fine green, with a pale rib; the Flowers are of a bright yellow, or of a fine purple.

2. AUTUMNAL SAFFRON.

Plate 1. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are grassy and very narrow; the tips of the Style hang out of the Flower.

Crocus Sativus.

Fig. 2. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Spain and Portugal; a Plant of five inches high, flowering in September. The Leaves are of a strong grass-green; the Flowers are sometimes purple, sometimes yellow; the tips of the Style are of an orange scarlet. This has been thought only a variety of the former; but it is a distinct Species. Those scarlet tops of the Style are Saffron.

GENUS II.

TUBE FLOWER

GETHYTLIS.

Plate 1. Fig. 3.

Character of the Genus.

The Scabbard is bloated; the tube of the Flower is long and very slender, and has three cells with numerous Seeds; the verge is cut into six lanced segments; the Seed-vessel is triangular swollen.

Fig. 3. *a b c d e*.

1. AFRICAN TUBE FLOWER.

Plate 1. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are grassy, narrow, and firm.

Fig. 3. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Africa; a Plant of three inches high, flowering in May. The Leaves are of a fine strong green; the Flowers are white.

VOL. X.

B

GENUS

G E N U S III.

S W O R D - L E A F.

I X I A.

Plate 2.

Character of the Genus.

There are many Scabbards; which are filmy, hollow, and permanent; the Flower has a very small base; its verge is cut deeply into six lanced segments; the Seed-vessel is oval with three ridges: it has three compressed cells, and in each are many roundish Seeds. Plate 2. a b c d e.

1. T Y G E R S W O R D - L E A F.

Plate 2. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are sword-shaped; the Flowers stand on Foot-stalks at distances in a loose cluster with forked shoots. Ixia Chinenfis.
Fig. 1. a b c.

THIS is a Perennial, native of China and the East Indies; a Plant of two foot and a half in height, flowering in August. The Leaves are of a fine fresh green; the Stalk is green, but covered with brown films of Scabbards towards the top; the Flowers are of a tawny yellow, tipped and spotted like the skin of some wild beast with crimson. This seems the Plant the old writers meant by the Flos Tigridis, but they expressed it erroneously in their figures.

2. T U F T Y S W O R D - L E A F.

Plate 2. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

The Flowers stand in close tufts, encompassed with a woolly matter within the Scabbards. Ixia Africana.
Fig. 2. a b.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Cape of Good Hope; a very beautiful Plant of a foot and half high, which flowers in August. The Leaves are grassy with some breadth, and have the true grass colour; the Stalk is of a ruddy brown; the Flowers are of the most celestial blue.

3. T W O - E D G E D S W O R D - L E A F.

Plate 3. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

The Flowers stand in tufts and have Foot-stalks; the Stalk is two-edged. Ixia Corymbosa.
Fig. 1. a b.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Cape of Good Hope; a Plant of four inches high, flowering in July. The Leaves are of a strong green; the Stalk is also green; the Flowers are of a light and very fine blue.

4. K N O B B E D

THE VEGETABLE SYSTEM.

3

4. KNOBBED SWORD-LEAF.

Plate 3. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are linear; and bulbs grow in their bosoms. The Flowers stand alternate in a loose spike.

Ixia Bulbifera.

Fig. 2. a b c.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Cape of Good Hope; a Plant of ten inches high, flowering in August. The Leaves are of a fresh green; the Stalks pale green; the Flowers yellowish white.

5. TENDER SWORD-LEAF.

Plate 3. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are linear; the Flowers stand in a bending tender spike.

Ixia Flexuosa.

Fig. 3. a b.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Cape of Good Hope; a very beautiful Plant of a foot high, flowering in September. The Leaves are of a fine grass-green; the Stalk is brownish; the Flowers are crimson on the outside, and white with a yellow eye within.

6. ABUNDANT SWORD-LEAF.

Plate 3. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are grassy; the Flowers stand in numbers in a composite spike.

Ixia Polystachia.

Fig. 4. a b.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Cape of Good Hope; a Plant of a foot in height, flowering in July. The Leaves and Stalk are of a fresh green; the Flowers are white.

7. DELICATE SWORD-LEAF.

Plate 3. Fig. 5.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are sword-shaped and striated; the Flowers stand distant in a simple spike.

Ixia Stellaris.

Fig. 5. a b c.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Cape of Good Hope; a very elegant and beautiful Plant of a foot high, flowering in August. The Leaves are pale green; the Stalk is brownish; the Flowers are of a fine purple.

8. GOLDEN SWORD-LEAF.

Plate 3. Fig. 6.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are flaggy; the Flowers stand alternate with short Scabbards, and have a hollow in the center.

Ixia Crocata.

Fig. 6. a b c.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Cape of Good Hope; a Plant of fifteen inches high, flowering in September. The Leaves are of a greyish green; the Stalk is tinged with brown; the Flowers are yellow, with a spot near the base.

9. HUMBLE SWORD-LEAF.

Plate 3. Fig. 7.

Character of the Species.

The Stalk is very short, and supports only one Flower; the Leaves are linear.

Ixia Bulbocodium.

Fig. 7. a b c.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Alps; a very pretty Plant, though but three or four inches high, flowering in May; very much resembling the Crocus, though strictly of this Genus; and in the course of nature the frontier Plant between them. The Leaves are of a fresh green; the Flower is white, stained with purple and yellow.

G E N U S IV.

T U F T F L O W E R.

C R I N U M.

Plate 4.

Character of the Genus.

The Scabbard is of two oblong tough films, which when burst turn down; the Flowers stand in a tuft within it. The tube of the Flower is long and bent; the verge is cut into six long lanced segments, which turn back, and three of them are hooked at the point; the Seed-vessel is oval with three cells, and many Seeds in each.

Plate 4. *a b c d e*.

1. SUPERB TUFT FLOWER.

Plate 4. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Crinum Americanum.

The segments of the Flowers are very long; and the hooked points turn far up.

Fig. 1. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of America; a stately and noble Plant of two foot high, flowering in August. The Leaves are of a fine grass-green; the Flowers are perfectly white, with crimson filaments and gold yellow Chives, which from their vast size become very conspicuous.

2. AZURE TUFT FLOWER.

Plate 4. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Crinum Africanum.

The Leaves are lanced; the segments of the Flower are obtuse.

Fig. 2. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Cape of Good Hope; a very beautiful Plant of a foot and half high, flowering in August. The Leaves are of a fine grass-green; the Stalk also is of a fresh green; the Flowers are of a most celestial blue; and from their manner of standing in a regular close tuft, they make a very noble and elegant appearance.

3. BOATED

3. BOATED TUFT FLOWER.

Plate 5. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are long, and hollowed like a boat.

*Crinum Asiaticum.*Fig. 1. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Ceylon, and other parts of the East Indies, but not peculiar to that quarter, being found also in America: it is a very stately and beautiful Plant, and flowers in August. The Leaves are of a strong green; the Stalk is also green: the Scabbard is of a tawny yellowish brown; the Flowers are white. There are in all these Plants, and many others of the like kind, certain branched or simple filaments of a glandular nature, rising within the Scabbard, and surrounding the bases of the Flowers: but in this Species Nature is yet more redundant; bulbs grow there both between and within the Seed-vessels.

4. BROAD TUFT FLOWER.

Plate 5. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are oval, flat, and sharp-pointed.

*Crinum Latifolium.*Fig. 2. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the East Indies; a Plant of two foot high, flowering in August. The Leaves are of a dull but not deep green; the Stalk is of a paler green; the Scabbard is brown, and the Flowers are of a pure white.

GENUS V.

BLOODFLOWER.

HÆMANTHUS.

Plate 6.

Character of the Genus.

The Scabbard is composed of six oblong upright leafy films; and has the appearance of a Flower: the Flowers are small, and placed in a cluster within, appearing like its chives and pointals; each is composed of a short angulated tube and five long narrow segments: the Seed-vessel is roundish and fleshy, and has three cells; in each of which is one oblong Seed with three ridges.

Plate 6. *a b c d e*.

1. WAVY BLOODFLOWER.

Plate 6. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are oblong, and somewhat lanced; veiny, waved, and raised from the ground.

*Hæmanthus Puniceus.*Fig. 1. *a b c*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Africa; a Plant of a very noble aspect, though not above six inches high; and so very singular, that Suertius and some other of the old Florists who figured it were thought to deal in miracles; and create imaginary Plants for wonder. It flowers in August. The Leaves are of a fine fresh green; the Stalk is thick, and of a fine green also, spotted with red, in the manner of the rich serpentine marbles; the Scabbard is of a delicate green with white ribs and crimson spots, and within stand innumerable Flowers of a most rich and glowing crimson.

2. TONGUE-LEAVED BLOODFLOWER.

Plate 6. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are smooth and even, of the shape of a tongue, and lie flat upon the ground.

*Hæmanthus Coccineus.*Fig. 2. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Cape of Good Hope; a very singular and beautiful Plant of six inches high, flowering in August. The Leaves are of a blueish green; the Stalk is thick, of a dead green spotted with crimson; the Flower is altogether crimson, the Scabbard appearing to an incurious eye perfectly as a Flower.

3. EYE-

3. EYE-LASHED BLOODFLOWER.

Plate 7. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are tongue-shaped, and edged with firm hairs like eye-lashes.

*Hæmanthus Ciliaris.*Fig. 1. *a b.*

- THIS is a Perennial, native of the Cape of Good Hope; a Plant of four inches high, but sufficiently conspicuous and singular; it flowers in September, The Leaves are of a fresh but not strong green, blotched with irregular stains of a fine crimson, and surrounded with firm hairs of a yellowish red: the Stalk is of a dull green stained with red more closely than the Leaves; the Flower is altogether of a dull and dead purple not unlike some ordinary Tulips.

4. HOLLOWED BLOODFLOWER.

Plate 7. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are long, obtuse, and hollowed like a boat.

*Hæmanthus Carinatus.*Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Cape of Good Hope; a Plant of five or six inches high, flowering in August and September. The Leaves are of a blueish green with white edges; the Stalk is also of a blueish green, marbled and spotted with a dull crimson; the Flower is throughout of a very bright crimson.

G E N U S VI.

R O C K W E E D.

H I L L I A.

Plate 8.

Character of the Genus.

The Scabbard is composed of two or three oval films, and there rises from it only one Flower: this has a Cup of six Leaves growing upon the rudiment of the Fruit, and hid within the Scabbard; the Leaves of this Cup are oblong, linear and obtuse: the tube of the Flower is extremely long, narrowest at the base, and swelling to an open neck; the verge is cut into six slightly lanced segments: the Seed-vessel is oval and ridged, and has two cells with many small Seeds.

Plate 8. *o a b c d e*.

1. O V A L R O C K W E E D.

Plate 8. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are oval, narrowed a little at the base; the Stalk climbs.

Fig. 1. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of South America; a clambering Plant with a woody Stem, climbing upon rocks and the bodies of large trees like Ivy, and flowering all the summer. Dr. Jaquin first discovered it, and gave it the Latin name. The Stalks are brown; the Leaves are of a fine fresh green; the Flowers are Straw-coloured.

G E N U S

G E N U S VII.

W I N T E R L E A F.

T R I E N T A L I S.

Plate 9.

Character of the Genus.

The Cup is permanent, and is composed of seven narrow, expanded, sharp-pointed Leaves; the Flower has a very small base; with seven lanced segments spread out; the Seed-vessel is round, with one cell, and many angulated Seeds.

Plate 9. *a b c d e*.

1. E V E N W I N T E R L E A F.

Plate 9. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are broad, lanced, and even at the edge.

Trientalis Europæa.

Fig. 1. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the forests of the North of Europe; a Plant of five or six inches high, flowering in July. The Stalk is of a pale green, with some little tinge of brown; the Leaves are of a bright fresh green; the starry Flowers are of a perfect white.

2. N U R L Y W I N T E R L E A F.

Plate 9. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are obversely oval, and nurlled along the edge.

Trientalis Capensis.

Fig. 2. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Cape of Good Hope; a Plant of six inches high, flowering in August. The Stem is hard and brown near the base, but of a pale green upwards; the Leaves are of a strong and fine green; the Flowers are white.

G E N U S VII.

R O U N D - R I M.

F U C H S I A.

Plate 10.

Character of the Genus.

The Cup is a round undivided rim, crowning the rudiment of the Fruit; the Flower has a long tube; its base is roundish; above that is a narrow neck, from whence it expands to the verge; this is cut into eight pointed segments, spread like a star, but placed in two ranges; the Seed-vessel is a large oval berry, with four ridges, and four cells within; in each of which are several oval Seeds.

Plate 10. *a b c d e*.

1. T H R E E - L E A V E D R O U N D - R I M.

Plate 10. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves stand three at a joint.

*Fuchsia Triphylla.*Fig. 1. *a b c*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of South America; a very beautiful Plant of a foot high, flowering in August. The Stem is of a pale green tinged with brown; the Leaves are of a fresh green on the upper side and whitish underneath; the Flowers are of a very fine high crimson; and have an air of great singularity, not only from the even and regular manner of growth, but from the plain edge of their Cup.

G E N U S

THE VEGETABLE SYSTEM.

11

GENUS IX.

CAPE WEE D.

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM.

Plate 11.

Character of the Genus.

The Cup is of one Leaf cut into five expanded and pointed segments.

The Flower has a very short tubular base; its verge is cut into a multitude of slender segments, which stand in several rows; the Seed-vessel is roundish and fleshy, and has five cells, with many roundish seeds in each.

Plate 11. *a b c d e*.

1. WEAK CAPE WEE D.

Plate 11. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Mesembryanthemum Nodiflorum.

The Leaves are alternate, fleshy, obtuse, and eye-lashed; especially toward the base.

Fig. 1. *a b c*.

THIS is an Annual, native of Egypt, of the Cape of Good Hope, and of the Sea coasts of the South of Europe; a weak Plant six or eight inches long, flowering in August. The Stalk is pale, tinged with brown; the Leaves are of a greyish green; the Flowers are white.

2. ICY CAPE WEE D.

Plate 11. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Mesembryanthemum Crystallinum.

The Leaves are alternate, oval, and waved, and covered with transparent tubercles.

Fig. 2. *a b*.

THIS is an Annual, native of Africa; a Plant of very singular aspect, flowering in July. The Stalks spread to two foot length; they as also the Leaves are of a greyish green, and seem covered with ice; the Flowers are white.

3. RIDGY CAPE WEE D.

Plate 11. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Mesembryanthemum Tripolium.

The Cup has five high ridges; the Leaves are alternate, lanced, flat and even.

Fig. 3. *a b*.

THIS is a Biennial, native of the Cape of Good Hope; a fleshy Plant, which leans upon the ground, of two foot or more in length, and flowers in June. The Stalks are pale; the Leaves are of a greyish green; the Flowers are white.

4. QUADRIFID CAPE WEE D.

Plate 11. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

Mesembryanthemum Quadrifidum.

The Cups have only four segments; the Flowers stand close in the wing of the Leaves.

Fig. 4. *a b*.

THIS is Perennial, native of the Cape of Good Hope; a weak Plant of a foot long, flowering in August. The Stalk is redish; the Leaves are pale-green; the Flowers are white.

5. DARKLING CAPE WEE D.

Plate 11. Fig. 5.

Character of the Species.

Mesembryanthemum Noctiflorum.

The Cup has only four segments; the Flowers have Foot-stalks; the Leaves stand distinct.

Fig. 5. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Cape of Good Hope; a Plant of a foot and half high, flowering in September. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are blueish green; the Flower red without and white within, and very fragrant.

6. UMBRELLAD

6. UMBRELLA'D CAPEWEE D.

Plate 12. Fig. 1

Character of the Species.

Mesembryanthemum Umbellatum.

The Stalk is upright and crowned with an umbrell of Flowers ; the Leaves are awl-shaped.

Fig. 1. a b c.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Cape of Good Hope ; a Plant of two foot high, flowering in August. The Stem is woody and brown ; the Shoots pale green ; the Leaves of a fresh green, and the Flowers white.

7. BENT CAPEWEE D.

Plate 12. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Mesembryanthemum Expansum.

The Stalk bends and spreads ; the Leaves are lanced and connate ; the Flowers have long Foot-stalks.

Fig. 2.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Cape of Good Hope ; a Plant which spreads itself to two foot in length, and flowers in August. The Stem is pale ; the Leaves are of a blueish green ; the Flowers are white.

8. DOTTED CAPEWEE D.

Plate 12. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Mesembryanthemum Splendens.

The Stalk leans ; the Leaves are thick, fleshy, and pointed ; the Cups have long segments.

Fig. 3. a b c.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Cape of Good Hope ; a weak Plant of a foot long, flowering in July. The Stalk is redish ; the Leaves are dotted ; the Flowers are of a yellowish white.

9. TWISTED CAPEWEE D.

Plate 12. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

Mesembryanthemum Tortuosum.

The Stalk lies twisted about ; the Leaves are oval and connate ; the Flowers have slender Foot-stalks.

Fig. 4.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Cape of Good Hope ; a weak Plant of two foot long, flowering in August. The Stalk is pale with brown joints ; the Leaves are of a blueish green ; the Flowers are white.

10. QUILLY CAPEWEE D.

Plate 12. Fig. 5.

Character of the Species.

Mesembryanthemum Calamiforme.

The Leaves resemble quills ; they are connate, rugged, and have hooked points ; there is scarce any Stalk.

Fig. 5. a b.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Cape of Good Hope ; a singular and very beautiful Plant, flowering in September. There is so little Stalk that the Flower seems to rest upon the ground, and the Leaves to rise from it ; the Leaves are of a fine pleasing green ; the Flower is white.

11. THREE-

11. THREE-CORNERED CAPEWEED.

Plate 13. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Mesembryanthemum Deltoides.

The Leaves are three-cornered, ridged, dented at the edges, and placed distinct in pairs.

Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Cape of Good Hope; a weak but very pretty Plant, growing to a foot and half long, and flowering in August. The Stalk is brown toward the base and greyish upwards; the Leaves are of a pale green; the Flowers light crimson.

12. LOWLY CAPEWEED.

Plate 13. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Mesembryanthemum Bellidiflorum.

The Leaves are linear, three-ridged, and end in three points; the Stalk is very short.

Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Cape of Good Hope; a Plant of two inches high, flowering in July and August. The Leaves are of a blueish green; the Stalks are greyish; the Flowers are beautifully dappled with crimson and white.

13. BEARDED CAPEWEED.

Plate 13. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Mesembryanthemum Barbatum.

The Leaves are fleshy, lanced, distinct; and bearded at the point.

Fig. 3. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Cape of Good Hope; a very handsome Plant of a foot and half long, flowering in August. The Stalk is redish at the joints; the Leaves are of a pale green, bearded with brown; the Flowers are of a fine crimson.

14. HARSH CAPEWEED.

Plate 13. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

Mesembryanthemum Hispidum.

The Leaves are cylindric and bend back; they and the Stalk are covered with harsh hairs.

Fig. 4. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Cape of Good Hope; a weak but noble Plant of two foot long, flowering in August. The Stalk is greyish; the Leaves are of a deep blueish green; the Flowers are numerous, large, and of a glorious crimson.

15. WOOLLY CAPEWEED.

Plate 13. Fig. 5.

Character of the Species.

Mesembryanthemum Villosum.

The Leaves are oval, woolly, and connate; the Stalk is also woolly.

Fig. 5. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Cape of Good Hope; a singular and gaudy Plant of a foot long, flowering in July. The Stalk is tinged with brown; the Leaves are of a faint green; the Flowers are scarlet.

16. RUGGED CAPEWEED.

Plate 14. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Mesembryanthemum Scabrum.

The Leaves are awl-shaped, and stand distinct and rugged; the Cups are smooth.

Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Cape of Good Hope; a weak Plant of a foot and half in length, flowering in August. The Stalk and Leaves are of a blueish green, covered with harsh protuberances; the Flowers are small and crimson.

17. HOOKY CAPEWEED.

Plate 14. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Mesembryanthemum Uncinatum.

The joints of the Stalks run out into short, pointed, hooked, connate Leaves.

Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Cape of Good Hope; a Plant of eight or ten inches in length, which flowers in July. The Stalk is brownish; the Leaves are of a blueish green; the Flowers are small, but of a florid crimson.

18. THORNY CAPEWEED.

Plate 14. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Mesembryanthemum Spinosum.

The Leaves are fleshy and dotted; branched thorns rise from their bosoms.

Fig. 3. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Cape of Good Hope; a Plant of a foot and half long, flowering in August. The Stalk is grey, as are also the Thorns; the Leaves are of a blueish green; the Flowers are rose-coloured.

19. WOODY CAPEWEED.

Plate 14. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

Mesembryanthemum Tuberosum.

The Leaves are awl-shaped, rugged, and distinct; the Stem is woody and thick.

Fig. 4. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Cape of Good Hope; a robust Plant of a yard high, with a vast fleshy root and woody Stem: it flowers in September. The Stem is brown; the Leaves are of a dead green; the Flowers are crimson.

20. SUNBRIGHT CAPEWEED.

Plate 14. Fig. 5.

Character of the Species.

Mesembryanthemum Tenuifolium.

The Leaves are awl-shaped, smooth, distinct, and longer than the space between the joints.

Fig. 5. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Cape of Good Hope; a Plant of two foot long, and of most singular beauty, flowering in August. The Stalk is redish at the joints; the Leaves are of a fine fresh green; the Flowers are numerous, vast, and of a scarlet so bright it hurts the eyes to look upon it.

1

21. FILMY

21. FILMY CAPEWEED.

Plate 15. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Mesembryanthemum Stipulaceum.

The Leaves are three-squared, compressed, and hooked upwards, and have films at their base.

Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Cape of Good Hope; a Plant of a foot and half high, flowering in September. The Stalk is of a ruddy brown; the Leaves are of a faint green, dotted with a paler colour, and have brown films at their origin; the Flowers are of a bright and elegant crimson.

22. CREEPING CAPEWEED.

Plate 15. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Mesembryanthemum Crassifolium.

The Plant creeps on the ground; the Leaves are cylindric, thick, connate, and sharp-pointed, with three ridges near the end.

Fig. 2. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Cape of Good Hope; a Plant that runs upon the ground to two foot in length, and flowers in August. The Stalks are red; the Leaves are of a fresh and pleasing green; the Flowers are crimson.

23. PROFUSE CAPEWEED.

Plate 15. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Mesembryanthemum Glomeratum.

The Stalk spreads into a head of many Flowers; the Leaves are cylindric, but a little compressed and dotted.

Fig. 3. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Cape of Good Hope; a Plant not exceeding ten or twelve inches, and flowering in vast profusion about August. The Stalk is purplish; the Leaves are of a dull blueish green; the Flowers are of a bright crimson.

24. PETTY CAPEWEED.

Plate 15. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

Mesembryanthemum Falcatum.

The Leaves are sickle-shaped, with a sharp point, and are dotted and distinct.

Fig. 4. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Cape of Good Hope; a little Plant of six or eight inches high, flowering in September. The Stalk is crimson; the Leaves are of a greyish green, but crimson at the point; the Flowers are small; and their segments stand unevenly, but they are of a fine crimson.

25. SABRED

25. SABRED CAPEWEEED.

Plate 16. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Mesembryanthemum Acinaiforme.

The Leaves are shaped like a fabre with a rugged edge ; they are connate with a thick base : the segments of the Flower are lanced.

Fig. 1. a b c.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Cape of Good Hope ; a low Plant, but wonderfully beautiful, which flowers in August. The Stem is hid by the Leaves ; these are of a pale greyish green sometimes, but not always, dotted with a dusky brown ; the Flower is very large, full, and of a rich and glowing crimson.

26. SCIMITARED CAPEWEEED.

Plate 16. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Mesembryanthemum Filamentosum.

The Stalk is hexangular ; the Leaves are triangular, of three equal sides.

Fig. 2. a b.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Cape of Good Hope ; a very elegant Plant of two foot high, flowering in August. The Stem is greyish ; the Leaves are of a pale blue-green ; the Flowers are crimson, with a poor aspect.

27. CLAWED CAPEWEEED.

Plate 16. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Mesembryanthemum Forficatum.

The Stalk is two-edged ; the Leaves are fabre-shaped, obtuse, and have a claw at the end.

Fig. 3. a b c.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Cape of Good Hope ; a weak and low Plant, but singular and beautiful, which flowers in August. The Stalk is greyish ; the Leaves are of a dusky blueish green ; the Flowers are crimson.

28. ENORMOUS

28. ENORMOUS CAPEWEED.

Plate 17. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Mesembryanthemum Edule.

The Leaves have three equal sides, with a serrated filmy edge, and are sharp-pointed and connate; the Stalk is two-edged.

Fig. 1.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Cape of Good Hope; a Plant of a foot and half high, flowering in August, and ripening its eatable Fruit in September. The Stalk is pale and greyish; the Leaves are of a fresh green with a brown edge; the Flower is vastly large, and of a gold yellow; the Fruit also is very large.

29. TWO-COLOURED CAPEWEED.

Plate 17. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Mesembryanthemum Bicolor.

The Stem is woody; the Leaves are awl-shaped, smooth and distinct, and dotted; the segments of the Flower are slender.

Fig. 2. a b.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Cape of Good Hope; a very beautiful Plant of two foot high, flowering in September. The Stalk is brown and spotted; the Leaves are of a dull and dusky green, and also spotted; the Flowers are crimson on the outside and yellow within.

30. BACK-TOOTHED CAPEWEED.

Plate 17. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Mesembryanthemum Serratum.

The Leaves are distinct, awl-shaped, triangulated, and have the under-edge tooth'd backward.

Fig. 3. a b.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Cape of Good Hope; a Plant of a foot and half high, flowering in August. The Stalk is of a pale grey; the Leaves are of a fresh and fine green; the Flowers are very large, and of a beautiful yellow.

31. GOLDEN CAPEWEED.

Plate 17. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

Mesembryanthemum Aureum.

The Stalk leans; the Leaves are in pairs, distinct, awly, and have a bend outwards.

Fig. 4. a b c.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Cape of Good Hope; a Plant of two foot high, flowering in August. The Stalk is crimson; the Leaves are of a blueish green dotted with black; the Flowers are gold-yellow.

32. SHINING CAPEWEED.

Plate 18. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Mesembryanthemum Micans.

The Stalk is rugged; the Leaves are nearly cylindric, dotted, and distinct.

Fig. 1. a b c.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Cape of Good Hope; a very singular Plant of a foot and half high, flowering in August. The Stalk and Leaves are of a whitish green; the Flowers are of a glowing orange-colour with black Chives.

33. STRAW-COLOURED CAPEWEED.

Plate 18. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Mesembryanthemum Glaucum.

The Leaves are triangular, sharp-pointed, and dotted; the segments of the Flower are extremely long.

Fig. 2. a b.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Cape of Good Hope; a Plant of a foot or more in length, flowering in August. The Stalk and Leaves are of a faint greyish green; the Flowers are of a pale straw-colour.

34. FRAGRANT CAPEWEED.

Plate 18. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Mesembryanthemum Verticillatum.

The Leaves are cylindric, but with a shew of three angles; connate, hooked, and sharp-pointed.

Fig. 3. a b c.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Africa; a very elegant Plant of two foot in length, flowering in August. The Stalk is pale, but tinged with brown; the Leaves are of a whitish green tinged also with brown; the Flowers are yellow.

35. HERONS-BEAKED CAPEWEED.

Plate 18. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

Mesembryanthemum Rostratum.

The Flower rests upon the ground; the Leaves are semi-cylindric, beaked, and connate.

Fig. 4. a b c.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Cape of Good Hope; a low Plant, but very beautiful, flowering in September. The Leaves are of a very fine green, with pale rising dots on the under side; the Flowers are yellow.

36. EXPANDED CAPEWEED.

Plate 18. Fig. 5.

Character of the Species.

Mesembryanthemum Loreum.

The Leaves are semi-cylindric, connate, and spread out; the segments of the Flower are linear.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Cape of Good Hope; a Plant of a foot and half high, flowering in August. The Stalk and Leaves are of a dead blueish green; the Flowers are yellow.

37. CATSMOUTH

37. CATSMOUTH CAPEWEED.

Plate 19. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Mesembryanthemum Ringens.

The Stalk is short; the Leaves are oval, hollowed, and edged with Thorns like teeth.

Fig. 1. *abc.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Cape of Good Hope; a very singular and beautiful Plant, flowering in August. The Leaves are of a fresh and fine green, edged with brown formidable Thorns; the Flower-stalk is brown, the Flower yellow.

38. HATCHET-LEAVED CAPEWEED.

Plate 19. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Mesembryanthemum Dolabriforme.

The Leaves are distinct; they have a cylindric base and flattened end, resembling the antique hatchets.

Fig. 2. *abc.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Cape of Good Hope; a very singular Plant, flowering in August, in the night time most perfectly. The Stalk is short, but thick and distorted; the Leaves are of a bluish green; the Flowers are yellow.

39. VARIOUS-LEAVED CAPEWEED.

Plate 19. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Mesembryanthemum Difforme.

The lower Leaves are branched like a stag's horn; the upper ones are simple, all connate and dotted.

Fig. 3.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Cape of Good Hope; a weak Plant of a foot and half high, flowering in August. The Stalk and Leaves are of a strong deep green spotted with black; the Flowers are of a goodly yellow.

40. GROUND CAPEWEED.

Plate 19. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

Mesembryanthemum Linguiforme.

The Leaves are tongue-shaped, thick at one edge and thin at the other; the Flower rests upon the ground.

Fig. 4.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Cape of Good Hope; a Plant that never rises from the ground: it flowers in August. The Leaves are of a fine fresh green without spots; the Flower is large and beautifully yellow.

41. STILETTO CAPEWEED.

Plate 19. Fig. 5.

Character of the Species.

Mesembryanthemum Pugioniforme.

The Leaves are alternate, long, narrow, three-cornered, and sharp-pointed.

Fig. 5. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Cape of Good Hope; a very noble Plant of a foot and half high, flowering in August. The Stalk is of a reddish brown; the Leaves are of a fine green; the Flower is very large, and of a fine yellow.

42. AFTERNOON CAPEWEED.

Plate 20. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Mesembryanthemum Pomeridianum.

The Leaves are oval-lanced and flat; they are eye-lashed and stand distinct; the Stalk and Foot-stalks of the Flower are downy. Fig. 1. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Cape of Good Hope; a low Plant, and very singular among this kind, flowering in August. The Stalk is of a greyish green; the Leaves are also of a greyish green, but with a yellow tinge; the Flowers are of a pale yellow.

43. SWORD-LEAVED CAPEWEED.

Plate 20. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Mesembryanthemum Albidum.

The Flower-stalk is extremely short; the Leaves are sword-shaped, triangular and entire. Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Cape of Good Hope; a Plant which never rises from the ground; it flowers in September. The Leaves are of a dull blue green, but with a remarkable cast of white over them; the Flower is large, and of a fine strong yellow.

HERBS.

H E R B S.

S E R I E S the F O U R T H.

C L A S S VIII.

Having the Flower of two Petals.

Character of the Class.

Plants with a visible complete and perfect separate Flower, of two Petals, with its separate Cup, and distinct Chives.

We have gone through the largest, and here enter on the least of all the Vegetable Classes; which yet must of necessity follow it: such is the irregularity, not of Nature, for no Classes exist in her distribution; but of those so seeming orderly disposition of Plants, which Art has formed; here, or elsewhere, from arbitrary Characters. According to these the present is and must be a real Class, though it comprehends but nine or ten Plants. In Nature, who sports with the vain thoughts of Man, it has only the exact place of a Genus. The objects being so few there needs no subdivision.

G E N U S I.

E N C H A N T E R S N I G H T S H A D E.

C I R C Æ A.

Plate 21.

Character of the Genus.

The Cup is of two Leaves; they are oval, hollowed, and turn down: the Flower has two petals; they are hearted and spread open: the Seed-vessel is hairy, oval, and has two cells.

Plate 21. *a b c d e*.

1. W A V E D E N C H A N T E R S N I G H T S H A D E.

Plate 21. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are waved; the Stalk is upright, and has many Branches.

Circæa Lutetiana.

Fig. 1. *a b c*.
This is a Perennial, native of our shady lanes; a very pretty Plant of a foot high, flowering in August. The Stalk and Leaves are of a fine green; the Flowers are white, with a dash of crimson.

2. T O O T H E D E N C H A N T E R S N I G H T S H A D E.

Plate 21. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are toothed; the Stalk has naturally only two Branches.

Circæa Canadensis.

Fig. 2. *a b*.
This is a Perennial, native of North America; a Plant of ten inches high, flowering in August. The Stalk is green; the Flowers are white, with a dash of crimson.

3. D W A R F E N C H A N T E R S N I G H T S H A D E.

Plate 21. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

The Stalk leans on the ground, and has naturally only one spike of Flowers.

Circæa Alpina.

Fig. 3. *a b*.
This is a Perennial, native of the damp woods of Germany; a Plant of four inches long, flowering in June. The Stalk is red; the Leaves are of a dark green; the Flowers are white, dashed with crimson.

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G E N U S

G E N U S II.

M O O N F L O W E R.

C O R I S P E R M U M.

Plate 22.

Character of the Genus.

There are two little swellings at the head of the Foot-stalk, which defend the base of the Flower, but scarce deserve the name of a Cup. * The Flower is composed of two hooked, narrow, compressed, sharp-pointed Petals, resembling crescents; the Seed stands naked, and is oval, flattened, raised on one side, and sharp at the edge.

Plate 22. *a b c d e*.

1. N A R R O W - L E A V E D M O O N F L O W E R.

Plate 22. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

The Flowers stand single in the bosoms of the Leaves.

*Corispermum Hyssopifolium.*Fig. 1. *a b*.

THIS is a Biennial, native of Russia and many other places, where it runs as a coarse weed upon the sands, principally near great rivers: it flowers in April. The Stalk is green, and ten inches high; the Leaves are of a coarse green; the Flowers are white, and the Seeds brown.

2. R U G G E D M O O N F L O W E R.

Plate 22. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

The Flowers are placed among Leaves, in short rugged spikes.

*Corispermum Squarrosum.*Fig. 2. *a b*.

THIS is an Annual, native of Tartary, China, and Russia, near rivers; a Plant of a foot and half high, flowering in August. The Stalk is tinged with brown; the Leaves are of a fresh and fine green; the Flowers are white, and scarce observable; the Seeds are pale.

G E N U S

* It would be easy to dispute whether this Plant has any real Cup: therefore, according to our method, it will be repeated among the two-petal'd Plants without Cups; that in whatever part of the work it is sought, from any obvious Character, it may be found. If this caution had been used in the sexual system, the present Genus would be repeated under no less than five Classes; for the Author of that method is sensible, that in different parts of the same Plant, are found Flowers of the same shape, but with one, two, three, four, and five filaments.

G E N U S III.

W A T E R S T A R W O R T.

C A L L I T R I C H E.

Plate 23.

Character of the Genus.

Two little swellings under the Flower serve in the place of a Cup. The Flower consists of two hollowed, sharp-pointed, furrowed Petals. The Seed-vessel is roundish, but flattened, and has four slight ridges: it contains two cells, in each of which is one oblong Seed. * Plate 22. *a b c d e*.

1. LINEAR WATER STARWORT.

Plate 23. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are of two kinds; those on the sides of the Stalk linear, those on the top, which form the star, oval. *Callitriche Vernæ.* Fig. 1. *a b*

THIS is a Perennial, native of our shallow waters; a Plant of six or eight inches long, all sunk beneath the surface except the crown: it flowers in April. The Stalks are pale; the Leaves are of a fresh green; the Flowers are white, with a greenish tinge, small, and scarce observable.

2. NIPPED WATER STARWORT.

Plate 23. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are all of one shape, linear, and split or nip'd at the end. *Callitriche Autumnali.* Fig. 2. *a*

THIS is a Perennial, native of shallow waters throughout most parts of Europe; Plant of five inches high, flowering in September. The Stalk is dusky; the Leaves are of a coarse green; the Flowers are white.

G E N U S

* This like the former Genus, will be repeated in our sixth Series at the second Class. It is put here also that those, who understand the swellings as a Cup (the purposes of which they do indeed serve) may not, on a good foundation, look for it any where in vain

THE VEGETABLE SYSTEM.

GENUS IV.

WOODWEED.

ATRAPHAXIS.

Plate 24.

Character of the Genus.

The Cup is formed of two Leaves, which are lanced and tinged, and permanent; the Flower has two Petals; they are roundish, wavy, nip'd, and permanent as the Cup. The Seed stands in the Cup with the Flower about it: there is only one after every Flower; and it is roundish, but flatted a little.

Plate 24. *a b c d e.*

1. THORNY WOODWEED.

Plate 24. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

The Branches are armed with strong and sharp Thorns.

*Atraphaxis Spinosa.*Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the East; a woody Plant, which spreads upon the shores of rivers, in the manner of Restharrow on fields, with us, and flowers in July. The Stalk is greyish, and a foot and half in length; the Leaves are of a greyish green; the Flowers are white, with a tinge of crimson.

2. WAVY WOODWEED.

Plate 24. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

The Plant has no Thorns; the Leaves are lanced and waved.

*Atraphaxis Undulata.*Fig. 2. *a b.*

THIS is a woody Plant, a Perennial, native of the Cape of Good Hope: it grows to a foot and half high, and flowers in August. The Stem is brown; the Leaves and young shoots are of a fresh green; the Flowers are white, with a little dash of crimson.

GENUS V.

SOWERWEED.

OXYRIA.*

Plate 24.—2.

Character of the Genus.

The Cup is formed of two Leaves, which are obtuse, turned back, and permanent; the Flower is of two Petals; they are oval, erect, and turn in. One three-cornered Seed follows; and the Cup surrounds it.

Plate 24.—2. *a b c d e.*

1. KIDNEY-LEAVED SOWERWORT.

Plate 24. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are kidney-shaped.

*Rumex Digynus.*Fig. 3. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Wales; a Plant of six inches high, flowering in August. The Stalk is green; the Leaves are of a fine fresh green; the Flowers are white.

* This is a perfectly artificial Genus: Nature declares the Plant a kind of Sorrel; but the structure of its Flower requires its being also here.

HERBS.

H E R B S.

S E R I E S IV. C L A S S IX.

Having the Flower of three Petals.

Character of the Class.

Plants with visible, complete, perfect, and separate Flowers, each composed of three Petals, and having its separate Cup and distinct Chives.

This is a Class much larger than the former, though small in comparison of many of the others; and not of such extent as to require subdivision.

G E N U S I.

S N O W D R O P.

G A L A N T H U S.

Plate 25.

Character of the Genus.

In place of a Cup there is a filmy Scabbard of one Leaf, which is oblong, flattened and obtuse. The Flower is composed of three oblong, obtuse, hollow Petals; and within it is a gland of half its length, with three obtuse nipped Petals, rising from a cylindric body. The Seed-vessel is egg-shaped, with three slight ridges; it has three cells, and in each several round Seeds.

Plate 25. *a b c d e*.

1. E A R L Y S N O W D R O P.

Plate 25. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Galanthus Nivalis.

The Leaves are linear with some breadth; the Stalk supports one Flower.

Fig. 1. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the mountains of Verona; a Plant of three or four inches high, that rears its little head among the snow; the first of Flowers, and herald of the Spring. The Leaves are of a good green; the Stalk is pale; the Flowers are white, with some tinge of green.

G E N U S II.

S H A R P W E E D.

X Y R I S.

Plate 25.—2.

Character of the Genus.

The Flowers stand in a filmy head, each has its Scabbard of two little compressed hollowed Leaves. The Flower has three waved Petals, with narrow bases. The Seed-vessel is roundish, and has three cells with many small Seeds.

Plate 25.—2. *a b c d e*.

1. A W L Y S H A R P W E E D.

Plate 25. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Xyris Indica.

The Leaves are awl-like, and sharp-pointed.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the East Indies; a Plant of a foot high, flowering in June. The Leaves and Stalks are of a faint green; the Flowers pale purple.

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G E N U S

G E N U S III.

W O O L L W E E D.

E R I O C A U L O N.

Plate 26.

Character of the Genus.

The Flowers stand in a roundish tuft with a few filmy membranes at its base ; and each Flower has a film of the like kind, making a sort of Scabbard, serving as a Cup ; the Flower is composed of three lanced Petals, obtuse, and tipped with woolly hairs, at the point and at the base : one naked Seed follows each Flower, and is crowned with its remains.

1. GOLDEN WOOLLWEED.

Plate 26. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Eriocaulon Triangulare.

The head is oval ; the Stalk is three-square, and the Leaves are sword-like.

Fig. 1. a b c.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Brazils ; a Plant of five inches high, flowering in September ; the Leaves are of a fresh green ; the Stalks brown ; the head of the Flowers gold-yellow.

2. SILVER WOOLLWEED.

Plate 26. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Eriocaulon Quinquangulare.

The Stalk has five ridges ; the outer Scabbard has five membranes ; the Leaves are sword-like.

Fig. 2. a b c.

THIS is a Perennial, native of India ; a Plant of four inches high, flowering in June. The Leaves are of a blueish green ; the Stalks are brown ; the heads are filmy, with a glow of red.

3. CHAFFY WOOLLWEED.

Plate 26. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Eriocaulon Sexangulare.

The Stalk has six ridges ; the Leaves are sword-shaped, and very sharp at the point.

Fig. 3. a b c.

THIS is a Perennial, native of India ; a Plant of four inches high flowering in August. The Leaves are of a greyish green ; the Stalk is pale ; the Flowers are whitish.

4. BRISTLY WOOLLWEED.

Plate 26. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

Eriocaulon Setaceum.

The Stalk has six ridges, and the Leaves resemble bristles.

Fig. 4. a b.

THIS is a Perennial, native of India ; a Plant of five inches high, flowering in June. The Leaves are of a fresh green ; the Stalks are brownish ; the heads pale brown.

5. TEN-RIDGED WOOLLWEED.

Plate 26. Fig. 5.

Character of the Species.

Eriocaulon Decangulare.

The Stalk has ten ridges ; the Leaves are sword-shaped.

Fig. 5. a b.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the wet woods of America ; a Plant of six inches high, flowering in September ; the Leaves are of a grass-green ; the Stalk is covered with a glossy wool of a dark colour ; the Flowers are white.

GENUS

G E N U S IV.

B R U S H W O R T.

L E C H E A.

Plate 27.

Character of the Genus:

The Cup is formed of three oval, hollow, permanent Leaves, which spread open; the Flower has three oblong, narrow, hollowed Petals; the Seed-vessel is oval with three ridges and three cells, and one oval Seed in each ridged within.

Plate 27. *a b c d e*.

1. SPIKED BRUSHWORT.

Plate 27. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

The Stalk is branchy; the Leaves are lanced; the Flowers grow in short spikes at the tops of the Branches.

Lechea Minor.

Fig. 1. *a b c*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the thickets in North America; a Plant of two foot high, flowering in August. The Stalk is woody toward the base, and brown; the Twigs are pale green; the Leaves are of a faint yellowish green; the Flowers are yellow.

2. KNOTTED BRUSHWORT.

Plate 27. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are oval, and the Flowers stand in tufts at the joints.

Lechea Major.

Fig. 2. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Canada; a Plant of two foot and a half high, flowering in August; the Stem is brown; the Branches are green; the Leaves are of a dusky green; the Flowers pale yellow.

G E N U S

G E N U S V.

R I D G E W E E D.

B U R M A N N I A.

Plate 28.

Character of the Genus.

The Cup is an oval bladder with three filmy ridges, and three small segments at its mouth: the Flower consists of three extremely small oval Petals placed in this mouth of the Cup: the Seed-vessel is cylindric with three ridges, and enveloped in the Cup; it has three cells, and many small Seeds in each.

Plate 28. *a b c d e*.

1. GREAT RIDGEWEED.

Plate 28. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are grassy; the Stalk is terminated by a double spike of Flowers.

*Burmattia Disticha.*Fig. 1. *a b*.

THIS is a Biennial, native of Ceylon; a very singular and beautiful Plant, flowering in July in almost all their boggy grounds and marshes. The Leaves and Stalk are of a fresh and beautiful green; the Flowers are blue; the Cups also have a tinge of the same colour, and their ridges are brown.

2. TWO-FLOWERED RIDGEWEED.

Plate 28. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are grassy; the Stalk is terminated by two Flowers.

*Burmattia Biflora.*Fig. 2. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of wet grounds in Virginia; a Plant of a foot high, flowering in September. The Leaves are of a deep green; the Stalk is brownish; the Flowers are of a dead and dull blue.

G E N U S

G E N U S VI.

S P I D E R W O R T.

T R A D E S C A N T I A.

Plate 29.

Character of the Genus.

There is, besides the Cups of the Flowers, an irregular filmy Scabbard. The Cup is composed of two oval, hollow, expanded Leaves; the Flower of three broad, oval, expanded Petals; with a downy matter about the Chives: the Seed-vessel is oval with three ridges and three cells, in each of which are a few angulated Seeds; it remains covered by the Cup.

Plate 29. *a b c d.*

1. CLUSTERY SPIDERWORT.

Plate 29. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Tradescantia Virginiana.

The Leaves are broad and flaggy; the Stalk is upright and smooth; the Flowers stand in clusters with short foot-stalks.

Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Virginia; a Plant of two foot high, flowering throughout the summer in a continued daily succession. The Stalk is green, but tinged with brown and red at the joints; the Leaves are of a fine grass-green; the Flowers are of a violet blue, sometimes crimson or white.

2. ELEGANT SPIDERWORT.

Plate 29. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Tradescantia Malabarica.

The Stalk is upright and smooth; the Leaves are grassy; the Flowers have foot-stalks.

Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Malabar; a Plant of a yard high, flowering in June. The Stem is of a pale green tinged with brown; the Leaves are of a fine fresh green; the Flowers are crimson.

3. WOOLLY SPIDERWORT.

Plate 29. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Tradescantia Genuculata.

The Stalk leans on the ground; the whole Plant is woolly.

Fig. 3. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of America; a Plant of a foot and half long, flowering in July. The Stem is pale; the Leaves are of a greyish green; the Flowers are white, with a very fine dash of blue.

G E N U S VII.

W A T E R S O L D I E R.

S T R A T I O T E S.

Plate 30.

Character of the Genus:

There is a Scabbard of two films beside the proper Cup to every Flower : the Cup is of one piece cut into three oval, pointed, raised segments : the Flower consists of three broad Petals obversely oval and raised : the Fruit is a berry inclosed in a Capsule ; it is oval, but small at each end, and six ridges and six cells, in each of which are many oblong crooked Seeds.

Plate 30. *a b c d e*.

1. S W O R D - L E A V E D W A T E R S O L D I E R.

Plate 30. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are sword-shap'd, with a sharp back and an edge of harmless spines.

Stratiotes Aloides.

Fig. 1. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of our fen ditches where the water is red and thick ; flowering in July. The Roots are long brown threads which seldom find the bottom, so that the Plant floats like Duckweed. The Leaves are glossy, of a brownish green with dusky thorns : the Flowers are large, white, and very beautiful.

2. H E A R T E D W A T E R S O L D I E R.

Plate 30. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are heart-shaped, with a hollow foot-stalk.

Stratiotes Alismoides.

Fig. 2. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, a water Plant of the East Indies ; flowering in July. The Stalk is tender, of a yellowish green ; the Leaves are of a yellowish green ; the Flowers are large and white.

I

G E N U S

G E N U S VIII.

A R R O W H E A D.

S A G I T T A R I A.

Plate 31.

Character of the Genus.

The Cup is formed of three oval, permanent, hollow Leaves: the Flower is composed of three large, obtuse, flat Petals spread open: the Seeds stand naked in a roundish head; they are numerous, oblong, compressed, and edged with a film.

Plate 31. *a b c d e*.

1. BEARDED ARROWHEAD.

Plate 31. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are shaped like an arrow head, with sharp beards and points.

Fig. 1. *a b c*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of our rivers and ditches, a Plant which rising from the mud lays its Leaves upon the surface of the water from two or three foot depth, and its Flowers a little above it; these blow in July. The Leaves are of a fine glossy fresh green; the Stalks are pale; the Flowers large and white.

2. LANCED ARROWHEAD.

Plate 31. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are lanced, and when perfect have a small bearded base.

Sagittaria Lancifolia,Fig. 2. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of South America; a Plant of a yard high, flowering in August. The Leaves are of a bluish green; the Flowers are white; their Cups sometimes red.

3. HEARTED ARROWHEAD.

Plate 31. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are arrowed with long beards, and an obtuse end; the Stalk is branched.

Sagittaria Obtusifolia.Fig. 3. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the East Indies, a water Plant of a yard high, flowering in August. The Leaves are of a very fine green; the Stalk is brownish; the Flowers are small and white.

4. TRIFOLIATE ARROWHEAD.

Plate 31. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves grow three upon a foot-stalk connected at the base.

Sagittaria Trifolia.Fig. 4. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of China; a Plant of a yard high, flowering in June. The Leaves are of a very fine bright green; the Stalks are brown; the Flowers are white.

G E N U S

G E N U S IX.

W A T E R P L A N T A I N.

A L I S M A.

Plate 32.

Character of the Genus.

The Cup is composed of three oval, hollow, permanent Leaves; the Flower has three round flat Petals spread wide open: the Seed-vessels are numerous, clustered and flattened; in each is one small Seed. Plate 32. *a b c d e*.

1. WHITE WATER PLANTAIN.

Plate 32. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Alisma Plantago Aquatica.

The Leaves are oval; and the Seed-vessels are three-cornered and obtuse.

Fig. 1. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of our waters; a Plant of two foot and a half high, flowering in June. The Leaves are of a bright fresh green; the Stalks are tinged often with brown; the Flowers are white.

2. GOLDEN WATER PLANTAIN.

Plate 32. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Alisma Flava.

The Leaves are oval and sharp-pointed; the Flowers stand in a kind of umbels; the Seed-vessels are clustered in round heads. Fig. 2. *a b c*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of South America; a water Plant of a yard high, flowering in June. The Leaves and Stalk are of a blueish green; the Flowers are of a fine gold yellow.

3. STARRY WATER PLANTAIN.

Plate 32. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Alisma Damasodium.

The Leaves are oblong, hearted at the base, and often split at the end: the Seed-vessels stand in form of a star of six points. Fig. 3. *a b c*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of our shallow waters; a weak Plant of eight or ten inches long, flowering in August. The Leaves are of a strong green; the Stalks are pale; the Flowers are white.

4. HEARTED

4. HEARTED WATER PLANTAIN.

Plate 33. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are hearted and obtuse ; the Flowers stand in close clusters.

Alisma Cordifolia.

Fig. 1. a b.

THIS is a Perennial, native of North and South America, and of Japan ; a Plant of two foot and a half in length, flowering in July. The Leaves are of a deep but glossy green ; the Flowers are white.

5. EGG-LEAVED WATER PLANTAIN.

Plate 33. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are egg-shaped and obtuse ; the Flowers stand alternately in a loose spike.

Alisma Natans.

Fig. 2. a b c.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the shallow waters of France, Italy and Sweden ; a Plant of a foot high, flowering in August. The Leaves lie on the surface of the water, and are of a brownish green ; the Flowers are white.

6. AWLY WATER PLANTAIN.

Plate 33. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are slender, hard and sharp-pointed.

Alisma Subulata.

Fig. 3. a b.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Virginia ; a Plant of a foot high, flowering in September ; the Leaves are of a good grass-green : the Stalk is pale green ; the Flowers are white.

7. LANCED WATER PLANTAIN.

Plate 33. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are narrow and lanced ; the Seed-vessels stand in round rugged heads.

Alisma Ranunculoides.

THIS is a Biennial, native of our shallow ponds ; a Plant of eight or ten inches high, flowering in June. The Leaves are of a faint but pleasing green ; the Stalks are pale ; the Flowers are white.

G E N U S X.

H E R B o f T H R E E S.

T R I L L I U M.

Plate 34.

Character of the Genus.

The Cup is composed of three oval, expanded, permanent, and coloured Leaves ; the Flower of three large oval-pointed Petals ; the Fruit is a roundish Berry with three cells, and in each are many roundish Seeds.

Plate 34. *a b c d e*.

1. R O S Y H E R B o f T H R E E S.

Plate 34. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Trillium Cernuum.

The Flower is placed on a long foot-stalk with a bending neck. Fig. 1. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Carolina ; a Plant of ten inches high flowering in July. The Stalk is greyish ; the Leaves are of a bright greyish green ; the Flower is of the colour of a Damask Rose ; and its Cup being tinged with the same colour, our good Catesby understood it to be a six-petaled Flower.

2. P U R P L E H E R B o f T H R E E S.

Plate 34. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Trillium Erectum.

The Flower is placed upon a long foot-stalk, which is upright to the top. Fig. 2. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Virginia ; a Plant of a foot high, flowering in September. The Stalk is of a strong green, tinged with brown ; the Leaves are of a deep green ; the Flowers are purple.

3. L O W F L O W E R E D H E R B o f T H R E E S.

Plate 34. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Trillium Sessile.

The Flower stands close amongst the Leaves without any foot-stalk. Fig. 3. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Virginia and Carolina ; a Plant of six inches high, flowering in August. The Stalk is brown ; the Leaves are of a bright but strong green ; the Flower is crimson.

G E N U S

G E N U S XI.

A R R O W G R A S S.

T R I G L O C H I N.

Plate 35.

Character of the Genus.

The Cup is formed of three roundish, hollow, obtuse, Leaves ; the Flower of three oval, hollow, obtuse Petals : the Seed-vessel is oblong and obtuse ; when ripe it splits from the bottom ; and resembles a bearded arrow head.

Plate 35. *a b c d e*.

1. N A R R O W - L E A V E D A R R O W G R A S S.

Plate 35. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Triglochin Palustre.

The Seed-vessel is bearded with three points, and has three cells. Fig. 1. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial grass-like Plant of ten inches high, native of our marshy grounds, and produces its slight Flowers in June. The Stalk and Leaves are of a faint grass-green ; the Flowers are white, and the Seed-vessels brown.

2. B R O A D - L E A V E D A R R O W G R A S S.

Plate 35. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Triglochin Maritimum.

The Seed-vessels are oval, and have six cells. Fig. 2. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the salt marshes throughout the greater part of Europe ; a grassy plant of a foot high, flowering in July. The Leaves are of a blueish green ; the Stalk is pale green ; the Flowers are white, and the Seed-vessels are brown.

3. S I M P L E A R R O W G R A S S.

Plate 35. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Triglochin Seffile.

The Flowers have not foot-stalks ; the Seed-vessels are egg-shaped, with six cells. Fig. 3 *a b*.

This is a Perennial, native of the wet grounds near the sea ; a low and simple plant scarce half a foot in height, flowering in August. The Leaves are of a good green ; the Flowers are white, and the Seed-vessels are of a pale brown.

G E N U S

G E N U S XII.

D O C K.

R U M E X.

Plate 36.

Character of the Genus.

The Cup is composed of three obtuse, reflex, and permanent Leaves. The Flower of three oval permanent Petals, like the Leaves of the Cup, but larger and convergent; the Seed is three-cornered, one follows each Flower, and is shut up in it.

Plate 36. *a b c d e*.

1. P A T I E N C E D O C K.

Plate 36. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species:

Rumex Patientia.

The Leaves are heart-shaped and smooth; the Petals are undivided, and one of them has a lump upon it.

Fig. 1. *a b c d*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Italy, and of old time cultivated in our gardens; a Plant of a yard high, flowering in July. The Leaves are of a fine strong green; the Stalks are pale; the Flowers are greenish white, and the Seeds brown.

2. B L O O D Y D O C K.

Plate 36. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Rumex Sanguineus.

The Leaves are between hearted and lanced, one Petal of the Flower has a lump, and all are undivided.

Fig. 2. *a b c*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Europe and America; a Plant of two foot high, flowering in August. The Leaves are beautifully marked with blood-red veins; the Stalk is pale, the joints only are sometimes stained with red; the Flowers are of a pale greenish white, more or less tinged also with red; and the lump upon the Petal is also of a high red. We have the Plant in some places growing of itself in England, but I fear from Seeds thrown out of gardens.

3. C U R L E D D O C K.

Plate 36. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Rumex Crispus.

The Leaves are lanced and curled, the valves or petals of the Flower are undivided, and every one has a lump.

Fig. 3. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of our wet grounds; a Plant of two foot and a half high, flowering in June. The Leaves are of a fine fresh green; the Stalk is green; the Flowers are greenish white; the Seeds are brown.

G E N U S

4. WHORLY DOCK.

Plate 37. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Rumex Verticillatus.

The Leaves are lanced, and have cylindric films at their origin ; the Flowers stand in whorls at distances ; and all their Petals are undivided, and have lumps.

Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Virginia ; a Plant of three foot high, flowering in August. The Stalk and Leaves are of a fine fresh green ; the Scabbards of the joints are crimson ; the Flowers are greenish white ; the Seeds brown.

5. FIDDLE DOCK.

Plate 37. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Rumex Pulcher.

The root Leaves are hollowed in at the sides like a fiddle ; the Petals are dented and one has a lump.

Fig. 2. *a b.*

THIS is an Annual, native of our high pastures ; a Plant of two foot high that spreads its Branches widely, but agreeably ; and flowers in July ; the Leaves are of a dead green ; the Flowers of a greenish white.

6. VIRGINIAN WATER DOCK.*

Plate 37. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Rumex Britannica.

The Leaves are broad and lanced ; the valves are entire, and all have lumps ; there are small Scabbards at the joints.

Fig. 3. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Virginia ; a Plant of four foot high, flowering in August. The Stalk is red ; the Leaves are of a pale green ; the Flowers are greenish white ; the Seeds are brown.

7. ÆGYPTIAN

* This Plant is as famous in America against the Scurvy ; as the REAL WATER DOCK of our own growth, is with us. It was one of the secrets of the natives, and was with difficulty discovered, by their means, but against their inclination. The public will be pleased with the following attestation of its virtue from those very respectable persons, the Mr. Coldens, father and son ; in a letter to that excellent physician Dr. Huck.

“ I have several times known little fretting Ulcers of the mouth, where there was no other apparent ill habit of body, cured in a day or two, by washing the mouth with a decoction of the roots. The decoction may be drank plentifully without any other sensible effect, than perhaps keeping the body open.

I do not recollect that it has been used in any other cases of Ulcers, but of the mouth, within my observation. But Linnæus wrote to my father, soon after he communicated his observations to him, that a man who had a Phagadenic Ulcer, which had withstood every method of cure that had been tried, was then cured by drinking a decoction of that Dock Root, washing the Ulcer with the same, and applying a poultice of the Roots mashed. Linnæus adds, “ this man owes his cure to you.”

7. ÆGYPTIAN DOCK.

Plate 38. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Rumex Ægyptiacus.

The Leaves are lanced and entire. The Petals are extended out with three slender points, and one of them has a lump. Fig. 1. *abc.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Ægypt; a Plant of ten inches high, flowering in August. The Leaves are of a faint green; the Stalk is pale; the Flowers are of a greenish white.

8. BROAD-HEADED DOCK.

Plate 38. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Rumex Perficaroides.

The Leaves are lanced and waved; the Petals are ferrated, and every one has a lump. Fig. 2. *ab.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Virginia; a Plant of seven inches high, flowering in September. The Stalk is pale green; the Leaves are of a yellowish green; the Flowers are of a greenish white tinged with a pale brown.

9. GOLDEN DOCK.

Plate 38. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Rumex Maritimus.

The Leaves are linear; the Petals are dented, and each has a lump. Fig. 3. *abc.*

THIS is a Perennial, a pretty little Plant, native of the Sea Coasts and neighbouring dry lands over most part of Europe. It grows to ten inches high, and flowers in June; the Leaves and Stalks are of a pale green; the Flowers yellow.

10. DOWNY DOCK.

Plate 38. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

Rumex Divaricatus.

The Leaves are hearted, oblong, obtuse, and downy; the Petals are dented, and each has a lump. Fig. 4. *abc.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Spain and Italy; a spreading Plant of a foot and half high, flowering in August. The Stalk is brown; the Leaves are of a whitish green; the Flowers are tinged with brown.

11. SHARP-POINTED DOCK.

Plate 39. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Rumex Acutus.

The Leaves are very large, lanced and sharp-pointed: the Petals are serrated, and every one has a lump.

Fig. 1. *abc.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of our wet grounds; a Plant of three foot high, flowering in June. The Leaves are three quarters of a yard long, of a very fine green, and beautifully veined: the Stalk is brownish; the Flowers are of a pale greenish white; the Seeds are brown. This is the Plant whose Roots are most usually sold for Water Dock: they have a considerable virtue of the same kind, but far inferior to the other.

12. COMMON BLUNT-LEAVED DOCK.

Plate 39. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Rumex Obtusifolius.

The Leaves are oblong, hearted, obtuse, and waved; the Petals are serrated, and every one has a lump.

Fig. 2. *abc.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of our waste grounds in too great abundance; a Plant of a yard high, flowering in July. The Leaves are of a coarse brownish green; the Stalks are tinged with brown; the Flowers are pale; and the Seeds of a deep brown.

13. BASIL DOCK.

Plate 39. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Rumex Bucephalophorus.

The Leaves are lanced; the Flowers grow by threes on flat turned up foot-stalks; the Petals are dented, but have no lumps.

Fig. 3. *abc.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Italy; a pretty little Plant for one of this kind, with something very singular in the structure of its Flowers, which by their turn up are made to resemble the head of a beast: they appear in July. The Plant is about eight inches high. The Stalks and Leaves are of a pale green; the Flowers are of a whitish brown.

14. GREAT

14. GREAT WATER DOCK.

Plate 40. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Rumex Aquaticus.

The Leaves are long, waved, and lightly hearted at the base, with hollow large filmy Scabbards at their origin: the Petals are undivided, and have no lumps.

Fig. 1. a b c.

THIS is a Perennial, native of our wet grounds; a Plant of seven foot high, of a majestic aspect and great beauty for one of this kind; it flowers in July. The Stalk is crimson; the Leaves are of a very fine green; the Flowers are whitish, and the Seeds are brown. This is the kind of Dock so famous against the Scurvy; the Herba Britannica of Muntingius. Its Root is long, thick, and firm like a Carrot, brown on the outside and of a strong yellow within. We have seen the praise of the Virginian kind; this has the same virtues, but in a far superior degree.

DOCKS called SORRELLS.

15. WOODY SORRELL.

Plate 40. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Rumex Lunaria.

The Stalk is woody; the Leaves are egg-shaped, but hearted at the base; the Petals are smooth and entire.

Fig. 2. a b c.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Canaries; a Plant of three or four foot high with a rugged woody Stem, which flowers in August. The Stem is brown; the Leaves are of a fresh and fair green, but a little tending to blueish; the Flowers are greenish, and the Seeds are brown.

16. BLADDER SORRELL.

Plate 40. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Rumex Vesicarius.

The Leaves are hearted and undivided; the Petals grow into vast winged and veined valves, covering the Seed like bladders.

Fig. 3. a b c.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Africa; a Plant of about a foot high, very conspicuous when in Seed, which ripens in August. The Leaves are of a very pale green; the Stalk also is pale: the Flowers soon grow brownish, and these wonderful bladders about the Seeds are beautifully veined with crimson.

17. RAGGED

17. RAGGED SORRELL.

Plate 41. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are spear-shaped, eroded, and eared; the Petals are undivided and hearted.

Rumex Tingitanus.

Fig. 1. a b c.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Africa and of Spain; a branchy Plant of a foot or more in height, flowering in August. The Stalk is of a redish brown; the Leaves are of a fine fresh green; the Flowers are greenish, and the Seeds pale brown.

18. CRIMSON SORRELL.

Plate 41. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are speary and eroded; one valve of the Flower grows very much larger than the others, tho' all are large.

Rumex Roseus.

Fig. 2. a b c.

THIS is an Annual, native of Egypt; a very beautiful Plant of ten or twelve inches high, flowering in August. The Stalk is tinged with a redish brown; the Leaves are of a light green; the Flowers are greenish; the coverings of the Seeds are very large, and of a fine crimson.

19. THREE-CUT SORRELL.

Plate 41. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are hearted, speared, and have two ears.

Rumex Scutatus.

Fig. 3. a b.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the high rocky grounds of Switzerland and other parts of Europe; a trailing Plant of eight or ten inches high, flowering in July. The Stalk is tinged with brown; the Leaves are of a fomewhat blueish green; the Flowers are pale.

20. SOWER WEED SORRELL.

Plate 41. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are kidney-shaped: the Flower has but two Petals; the Cup two Leaves.

Rumex Digynus.

Fig. 4. a b.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Welsh mountains, and other parts of Europe; a Plant of six inches high, flowering in June. The Stalk is brown; the Leaves are of a fresh green; the Flowers are of a greenish white.

THIS is one of the Plants by which Nature mocks the distributions of Art; an absolute Sorrel, with a two-petal'd Flower.

M

21. MONKS

21. MONKS RHUBARB DOCK.

Plate 42. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are heart-shaped, rugged, and obtuse: the Petals are entire, and have no lumps.

*Rumex Alpinus.*Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Switzerland and of the South of France; a Plant of four foot high, flowering in July. The Stalk is brown; the Leaves are of a dull green; the Flowers are of a greenish white; the Seeds pale brown.

22. EARED SHEEP'S SORRELL.

Plate 42. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are lanced, and have ears at their base.

*Rumex Acetofella.*Fig. 2. *a b.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of dry pastures throughout Europe; a very pretty little Plant, flowering in June. The Stalk is redish; the Leaves are of a bright green; the Flowers are greenish white, and the Seeds are brown. This Plant varies in stature from two inches to ten; the Leaves alter with it: hence over curious Writers have made three or four Species of it: but they all rise from the same Seed, according to the differences of soil and exposure.

23. WIDE SHEEP'S SORRELL.

Plate 42. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are long and arrowed; with wide-spreading beards.

*Rumex Tuberosus.*Fig. 3. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Italy; a Plant of twelve or fourteen inches high, flowering in August. The Stalk is red; the Leaves are of a fresh fine green with red ribs; the Flowers are pale, and the Seeds of a redish brown; the Root is tuberous.

24. COMMON

24. COMMON SORRELL.

Plate 43. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are long, arrowed, hollowed near the base, and have short entire beards.

*Rumex Acetosa.*Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of our meadows; a Plant of a foot and half high, flowering in June. The Stalk is ribbed and redish the Leaves are smooth, and of a fine green; the Flowers are greenish, and the Seeds of a ruddy brown; the Stalk and Leaves are agreeably acid.

25. PRICKLY DOCK.

Plate 43. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are hearted; two of the Petals are hooked back, and grow hard and prickly.

*Rumex Spinosus.*Fig. 2. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Crete, a very pretty Plant, heretofore accounted to the Beets, but properly belonging to the Dock kind; it grows to two foot and a half in height, and flowers in July and August. The Leaves are of a fine fresh green, with some of the ribs red; the Stalk is red; the Flowers are of a yellowish green; the Seeds are brown.

26. MULTIFID SORRELL.

Plate 43. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are spear-shaped, and have ears cut into many parts.

*Rumex Multifidus.*Fig. 3. *a.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the high grounds of Spain and Italy; a Plant of eight inches high, flowering in August. The Stalk is of a redish brown; the Leaves are of a yellowish green; the Flowers are pale and whitish, and the Seeds are brown.

27. EYE-LASHED SORRELL.

Plate 43. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are simple and lanced; the Petals are eye-lashed.

*Rumex Aculeatus.*Fig. 4. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Spain and Italy, and of the Isle of Crete; a pretty little Plant flowering in June. The Stalk is brown, and ten inches long; the Leaves are of a pale but pleasing green; the Flowers are greenish, but grow brown in drying over the Seeds, and have an eye-lash of weak thorns.

HERBS

H E R B S.

S E R I E S the F O U R T H,

With regular, visible, compleat, and perfect, separate Flowers; each having its proper Cup, and Chives distinct.

C L A S S the T E N T H.

Having the Flower composed of four Petals.

Character of the Class.

Herbs whose distinct Flower is composed of four Petals; with a perfect Cup and distinct Chives.

as Poppy, Plate 44. Fig. 1, 2, 3.

Subdivisions of the Tenth Class.

WE have passed the two Classes, wherein the number of Plants was so small that subdivisions were needless, and would have appeared idly ostentatious: but it is otherwise in that whereon we are to enter now. The Herbs it comprehends are numerous; and very distinct in their nature. Previous therefore to their History, it will be useful to arrange them under such other heads, as may take off that perplexity the young Student would else find, in seeking for any particular Species.

So lately as the time of Morison it was delivered as a Problem to find a Plant with a Flower of four Petals not followed by a Pod. We shall see here those which are followed by naked Seeds; and even by Berries.

ACCORDING to these and other essential characters of distinction, the four-petal'd Plants may be conveniently arranged into different Tribes and Orders, before we particularise the Genera.

THE Tribes, according to the differences just established are four.

C L A S S X.

T R I B E I.

Four-petal'd Plants with a Cup of one Leaf.

as Caltrop, Fig. 4.

T R I B E II.

Four-petal'd Plants with a Cup of two Leaves.

as Tree Primrose, Fig. 5.

T R I B E III.

Four-petal'd Plants with a Cup of three Leaves.

as Heartseed, Fig. 6.

T R I B E

T R I B E IV.

Four-petal'd Plants with a Cup of four Leaves.

as Wallflower, Fig. 7.

Four-petal'd Plants.

T R I B E I.

With a Cup of one Leaf.

O R D E R I.

The Cup having four dents at the rim.

as Bow Wood, Fig. 8.

O R D E R II.

The Cups having eight dents at the rim.

as Tormentil, Fig. 9.

Four-petal'd Plants. T R I B E II.

With a Cup of two Leaves.

O R D E R I.

The Flower followed by a Capsule containing only one Seed.

as Bocconia, Fig. 10.

O R D E R II.

The Flower followed by a Capsule containing many Seeds.

as Celandine, Fig. 11.

Four-petal'd Plants. T R I B E III.

With a Cup of three Leaves.

Of this Tribe there is but one known Genus, and can therefore be no sub-
division into Orders.

Heartseed, Fig. 12.

Four-petal'd Plants. T R I B E IV.

With a Cup of four Leaves.

O R D E R I.

The Flower followed by a Pod.

as Willow Herb, Fig. 13.

O R D E R II.

The Flower followed by a Berry.

as Herb Paris, Fig. 14.

THE First and Fourth of these Tribes being very numerous, admit a further sub-
distinction into Families, before we descend to the separate Genera.

THE VEGETABLE SYSTEM.

Four-petal'd Plants. TRIBE I. ORDER I.

Having a Cup of one Leaf, with four dents at the rim.

FAMILY I.

The Flower followed by one naked Seed.

as Neckweed, Fig. 15.

FAMILY II.

The Flower followed by a capsule containing only one Seed.

as Caltrop, Fig. 16.

FAMILY III.

The Flower followed by a capsule containing many Seeds.

as Starhead, Fig. 17.

FAMILY IV.

The Flower followed by a juicy Berry.

as Dwarf Honeyfuckle, Fig. 18.

Four-petal'd Plants. TRIBE I. ORDER II.

Having a Cup of one Leaf with eight dents at the rim.

FAMILY I.

The Flower followed by a cluster of naked Seeds.

as Tormentil, Fig. 19.

FAMILY II.

The Flower followed by a dry Seed-vessel.

as Ammania, Fig. 20.

THE Plants of the second and third Tribes require no subordinate distinction of Family; the Genera following sufficiently distinct, under the greater distribution of Orders.

Four-petal'd Plants. TRIBE IV. ORDER I.

Having a Cup of four Leaves followed by a Pod.

FAMILY I.

With a Pod naked or unarmed at its end.

as Barrenwort, Fig. 21.

FAMILY II.

With a short Pod armed with a moderately long style at the end.

as Honefty, Fig. 22.

FAMILY III.

With a long Pod armed with a short style at its end.

as Lady Smock, Fig. 23.

H E R B S

With a perfect Flower composed of four Petals.

T R I B E I.

Having a Cup of one Leaf.

O R D E R I.

The Cup having four dents.

G E N U S I.

N E C K W E E D.

G N I D I A.

Plate 44.

Character of the Genus.

The Cup is of one piece, funnel-shaped and coloured; it has a very long neck, and four oval expanded segments at the rim. The Flower is of four small oval Petals growing to the Cup. One Seed follows; it is oval, with an uneven point; and lies in the bottom of the Cup.

Plate 44. *a b c d e*.

1. N A R R O W - L E A V E D N E C K W E E D.

Plate 44. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are linear, and placed irregularly at distances.

Gnidia Pinifolia.

Fig. 1. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, a woody Plant of two foot and a half high, native of the Cape of Good Hope; it flowers in July. The Stem is pale; the Leaves are of a faint green; the Flowers are white; but their Cup, which is by much the most conspicuous part, is of a delicate pale brown with a redish tinge.

2. B R O A D - L E A V E D N E C K W E E D.

Plate 44. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are lanced, alternate, and covered with a short down.

Gnidia Tomentosa.

Fig. 2. *a b*.

THIS is a weak woody Plant, a Perennial, native of the Cape of Good Hope, and about two foot high. The Stalk is brown; the Leaves are pale and downy; the Flowers are white with brownish Cups.

3. C L U S T E R Y N E C K W E E D.

Plate 44. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are lanced and placed in pairs; the Flowers stand in thick clusters.

Gnidia Oppositifolia.

Fig. 3. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, a very elegant woody Plant, native of the Cape, which grows to two foot and a half high, and flowers profusely in August. The Stem is dusky, the Leaves are of a good fresh green; the Flowers are white with pale brownish Cups.

G E N U S

G E N U S II.

C A L T R O P.

T R A P A.

Plate 45.

Character of the Genus.

The Cup is of one Piece, with a swelling Base and four deep segments: these are lanced, expanded, permanent, and nearly as long as the Petals. The Flower has four oblong, obtuse, egg-shaped, expanded Petals; the Seed-vessel is oval, with high ridges hard as wood, and armed round the Base with four strong and sharp thorns, which were the segments of the Cup; within is one large Seed.

Plate 45. *a b c d e*.

I. W A V Y C A L T R O P.

Plate 45. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are broad, obtuse, and wavy at the edge.

*Trapa natans.*Fig. 1. *a b*.

THIS is an Annual, native of the standing waters in Spain and Italy, as also in Japan. The Leaves are green, nearly throughout the year; the Flowers appear in June; the Footstalks of the Leaves are brown, and they swell and are hollow near the top; they are six or eight inches long; the Leaves are of a faint and somewhat brownish green, and lie upon the surface of the water: the Flowers are white, and the Seed-vessels are brown; the Seed within is white, and its taste is between that of a chestnut and an almond. An oil may be pressed from it of great use in the gravel.

GENUS

G E N U S III.

S T A R - H E A D.

L U D W I G I A.

Plate 46.

Character of the Genus.

The Cup is placed upon the rudiment of the Seed-vessel. It is of one piece, with a very short base, and four narrow, lanced, and wide expanded segments, of the length of the Flower. The Flower is composed of four broad, flat, expanded, and somewhat hearted segments; the Seed-vessel is oblong, with four ridges, crowned, and in part covered with the Cup: it has four cells, and many Seeds in each. Plate 46. *a b c d e*.

1. GAUDY STAR-HEAD.

Plate 46. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Ludwigia Alternifolia.

The Leaves are narrow, lanced, and placed alternate; the Flowers are large.

Fig. 1. *a b*.

THIS is an Annual, native of Virginia; a Plant of two foot high and of great beauty, flowering all the latter part of the summer. The Stalk is brown; the Leaves are of a strong and shining green; the Flowers are large, numerous, and gold-yellow.

2. POOR STAR-HEAD.

Plate 46. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Ludwigia Perennis.

The Leaves are broad, lanced, and placed in pairs.

Fig. 2. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the East Indies; a Plant of two foot high, flowering in August. The Stalk is whitish; the Leaves are of a strong green on the upper side, and white underneath; the Flowers are small and yellow.

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O

G E N U S

G E N U S IV.

D R O O P W E E D.

O L D E N L A N D I A.

Plate 47.

Character of the Genus.

The Cup is placed upon the Germ. It has a short hollow base, and four narrow, pointed, permanent segments: the Flower is composed of four oval, obtuse, wide-expanded Petals, and is much larger than the Cup: the Seed-vessel is membranous, roundish, with two cells, and many Seeds.

Plate 47. *a b c d e*.

1. O V A L D R O O P W E E D.

Plate 47. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

The Flowers stand one upon a foot-stalk: the Leaves are oval; the Seed-vessel is rough.

Oldenlandia Uniflora:

Fig. 1. *a b c d*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Virginia; a low drooping Plant that hangs upon the ground, and roots at its joints: the rising part of the Stalk seldom exceeds eight inches. The Leaves are of a fresh green: the Flowers are white; they blow in August.

2. F O R K E D D R O O P W E E D.

Plate 47. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

The Flowers grow two upon the forked foot-stalk; the Leaves are lanced.

Oldenlandia Biflora.

Fig. 2. *a b*.

THIS is an Annual, native of the East Indies; a Plant of a foot high, flowering in June. The Stalk is tinged with brown; the Leaves are of a fresh green; the Flowers are white.

3. U M-

3. UMBRELLA'D DROOPWEED.

Plate 48. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Oldenlandia Umbellata.

The Leaves are linear ; the Flowers stand in naked umbells at the joints.

Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the East Indies ; a Plant of a foot high, flowering in June. The Stalk is brown ; the Leaves are of a somewhat greyish green ; the Flowers are white.

4. TUFTED DROOPWEED.

Plate 48. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Oldenlandia Corymbosa.

The Leaves are narrow, and lanced ; the Flowers are placed on oblong footstalks.

Fig. 2. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of South America ; a pretty little Plant of ten inches high, flowering in July. The Stalk is redish ; the Leaves are of a bright but not strong green ; the Flowers are white.

5. SPIKED DROOPWEED.

Plate 48. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Oldenlandia Paniculata.

The Leaves are oval ; the Flowers stand in short loose spikes upon a somewhat spreading head.

Fig. 3. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the East Indies ; a Plant of a foot high, flowering in August. The Stalk is brown ; the Leaves are of a deep, coarse green ; the Flowers are white.

GENUS V.

SPREADWORT.

OSBECKIA.

Plate 49.

Character of the Genus.

The Cup has a bell-shaped base, with four oblong deciduous segments at the rim, and four eye-lashed scales between them: the Flower has four oval Petals a little larger than the Cup: the Seed-vessel is oval with four cells, in each of which are many small Seeds; and it is enclosed by the base of the cup.

Plate 49. *a b c d e f.*

1. HEADED SPREADWORT.

Plate 49. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are in pairs; and are a little lanced.

*Osbeckia Chinenfis.*Fig. 1. *a b.*

THIS is an Annual, native of the East Indies; a Plant of a foot high, flowering in August. The Stalk is of a pale green; the Leaves are of a faint green, with high pale ribs; the Flowers are white with a faint dash of crimson. The Plant has been known to us from the time of Plukenet and Ray; but we never understood its singular Characters till Osbeck went to India.

GENUS

G E N U S VI.

L O W W E E D.

T I L L Æ A.

Plate 50.

Character of the Genus.

The Cup has a very small base, and four large oval expanded segments: the Flower has four oval sharp-pointed Petals, somewhat smaller than the segments of the Cup: the Seed-vessel is oval with four points; it has four cells, and in each two Seeds.

Plate 50. *a b c d e*.

1. F O R K Y L O W W E E D.

Plate 50. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

The Stalk is firm, erect, and splits forkwise; the Leaves are narrow and sharp-pointed.

*Tillæa Aquatica.*Fig. 1. *a b c*.

THIS is an Annual; a little but very pretty Plant, native of wet places in many parts of Europe, and flowers in May. The Stalk is covered with Leaves, which are of a fresh and fine green; the Flowers are of a faint crimson, sometimes white.

2. M O S S Y L O W W E E D.

Plate 50. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

The Stalks are simple, weak, and lean upon the ground.

*Tillæa Muscosa.*Fig. 2. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of wet grounds in most parts of the South of Europe; a very little Plant, flowering in May. The Stalks are two or three inches long, and lie for the greater part upon the ground; the Leaves are of a fresh green, but usually withered toward the base; the Flowers are white.

ONE of the Petals is sometimes defective in this Species.

G E N U S VII.

B O W W E E D.

R H E X I A.

Plate 51.

Character of the Genus.

The Cup has a round base, a narrow neck, and four oblique narrow-pointed segments at the rim: the Flower has four flat, roundish, obtuse Petals which grow to the Cup: the Seed-vessel is roundish, and has four cells with numerous roundish Seeds in each.

Plate 51. *a b c d e*.

1. T O O T H E D B O W W E E D.

Plate 51. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Rhexia Virginiana.

The Cups are smooth; the Leaves are toothed with hairy points. Fig. 1. *a b*.

THIS is a Biennial, native of Virginia; a very beautiful Plant of two feet high, flowering in August. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a light fresh green; the Flowers are of a beautiful rose colour.

2. S T A R R Y B O W W E E D.

Plate 51. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Rhexia Mariana.

The Leaves are edged with brown hairs: the Cup is covered with starry thorns. Fig. 2. *a b*.

THIS is a Biennial, native of Maryland; a Plant of two foot high, flowering in August. The Stalk is brown and downy; the Flowers are of a dusky green edged with brown hairs: the Flowers are of a strong and deep crimson.

3. F L O W E R Y B O W W O O D.

Plate 51. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Rhexia Acifanthera.

The Leaves are dented and smooth; the Flowers grow in their bosoms. Fig. 3. *a b*.

THIS is a Biennial, native of America; a Plant of a foot and half high, flowering in June. The Stalk is tinged a little with brown; the Leaves are of a very pale green; the Flowers are pale red.

G E N U S

G E N U S VIII.

P U R G E W E E D.

E U P H O R B I A.

Plate 52.

Character of the Genus.

The Cup is of one piece, bellied, rugged, and tinged; and has four slight segments at the verge: the Flower has four Petals; they are uneven, thick, irregularly cut off at the end swollen; at the back; and they stand alternately with the segments of the Cup; to which they grow: the Seed-vessel is roundish, and seems made of three parts; it has three cells, and in each of them one roundish Seed.

Plate 52. *a b c d e*.

1. KNOTTY PURGEWEED.

Plate 52. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Euphorbia Antiquorum.

The Plant is composed of tortuous naked joints; these are triangular, and armed with short strong thorns.

Fig. 1. *a b c*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the East Indies; a fleshy spreading Plant, which throws its horrid arms about, in a bold and noble wildness; these are of a greyish green: their Thorns are brown: and the Flowers, which appear in June, for the most part, are white.

2. DOUBLE-THORNED PURGEWEED.

Plate 52. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Euphorbia Canariensis.

The Branches are naked, and naturally pentangular, and the thorns stand in pairs.

Fig. 2. *a b c*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Canary Islands; a Plant that rises to six or eight foot high; with a very formidable aspect. The old Stems are usually brownish; the younger Branches of a good green; the Thorns of a dusky hue, and often almost blood-coloured.

3. SEVEN-RIDGED PURGEWEED.

Plate 52. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Euphorbia Heptagona.

The Plant is naked, and its Branches are heptangular: the Spines are single and awl-shaped; and the Flowers grow on their points. Fig. 3. *a b c*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the East Indies; a fleshy Plant of five foot high, flowering in August. The Branches are of a fine green; the Spines are brown; the Flowers are white.

4. PAPPY

4. PAPPY PURGEWEED.

Plate 53. Fig. 1.

Character of the Genus.

Euphorbia Mamillaris.

The Plant is naked; the ridges are brown and tuberos, and long needle-like Spines stand singly between the tuberosities. Fig. 1. a b c.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Africa; a fleshy Plant that grows irregularly to two, three, or more feet in length. The Skin is of a fine and fresh green; the ridges are like Cork: the Thorns are pale brown.

5. TORCHY PURGEWEED.

Plate 53. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Euphorbia Ceriformis.

The Branches have many angles; the thorns stand singly, and are awl-shaped; the Flowers are clustered at the top. Fig. 2. a b c.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Ethiopia; a Plant of two, three, or more feet in height, flowering in June. The Branches are of a very fine green; the Thorns are strong and brown; the Flowers are white.

6. MEDICINAL PURGEWEED.

Plate 53. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Euphorbia Officinatum.

The Plant is naked; it has many angles, and is weak toward the base: the thorns grow by twos upon the ridges. Fig. 3. a b c.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Africa; a Plant that grows to two or three foot high, sometimes much more; for most of these are very irregular and uncertain in that respect. The Branches are of a very fine green; the Thorns are brown.

7. ELEGANT PURGEWEED.

Plate 53. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

Euphorbia Nerifolia.

The Branches are knotted, with oblique tubercles, armed at their head with thorns: there are Leaves of a great size grow from them. Fig. 4. a b.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the East Indies; a very beautiful Plant of four foot high, flowering in August. The Stem is of a blueish green; the young Shoots and Leaves are pale; the Flowers are white.

8. ME-

8. MEDUSÆAN PURGEWEED.

Plate 54. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Euphorbia Caput Medusæ.

The Plant is unarmed, and covered with tiley tubercles, tip'd with narrow Leaves.

Fig. 1. a b.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Ethiopia; a Plant of two foot high, of very strange and very different growth; more or less upright, branched or rugged; but always under the same specific Characters. The bottom part is dusky; the Branches are of a tolerably good green; the Leaves of a somewhat paler green, and the Flowers white.

9. BENT PURGEWEED.

Plate 54. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Euphorbia Viminalis.

The Plant is unarmed: its Stalk is hard, bent, and weak: the Leaves stand in pairs.

Fig. 2. a b c.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the sea coasts of Africa; a Plant that scrambles to the height of two or three feet. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a faint greyish green; the Flowers are white.

10. FAIR-FLOWERED PURGEWEED.

Plate 54. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Euphorbia Mauritanica.

The Plant is unarmed; the Stalk is woody, but weak; the Leaves are alternate.

Fig. 3. a b.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the sea coasts of Africa; a Plant of two or three foot high, flowering in August. The Stalk is greyish marked with brown scars from fallen Leaves; the Leaves are of a blueish green; the Flowers are very handsome, larger than usually among these Plants, and yellow.

THIS, and many of the others, are often wholly destitute of Leaves in our Stoves and Green-houses; but they always have some in the proper places of growth.

11. STRINGY PURGEWEED.

Plate 55. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Euphorbia Tirucalli.

The Plant is unarmed, erect, and slender, and has regularly clustered
Branches and oval Leaves.

Fig. 1. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the East Indies; a Plant of three or four foot high,
with a few Leaves, and often none. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a greyish green.

12. HONEY PURGEWEED.

Plate 55 Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Euphorbia Tithymaloides.

The Leaves are broad, entire at the sides, but nip'd at the end, and stand
alternate and flat.

Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Curassó; a woody Plant of four foot high, flowering
in July. The Stem is brown; the Leaves are of a blueish green; the Flowers, which
are usually shut, are yellow tip'd with crimson.

13. VARIOUS-LEAVED PURGEWEED.

Plate 55. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species:

Euphorbia Heterophylla.

The lower Leaves are deeply cut in at the edge; the upper are oblong
and entire.

Fig. 3. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of South America; a Plant of three foot high, flowering in
August. The Stem is brown; the Leaves are of a coarse green; the Flowers of a faint
yellow.

14. QUINCE-LEAVED PURGEWEED.

Plate 55. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

Euphorbia Cotinifolia.

The Stem is woody; the Leaves are in pairs, on foot-stalks; broad, hearted,
and obtuse.

Fig. 4. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Curassó; a woody Plant of seven foot high, flowering
in September. The Stem is pale; the Leaves are of a light but faded green; the Flowers
are yellow.

15. SHORT-LEAVED PURGEWEED.

Plate 55. Fig. 5.

Character of the Species.

Euphorbia Ocymoides.

The Stalk is tender; the Flower stands single; the Leaves are small and
egg-shaped.

Fig. 5. *a b.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Campeachy; a Plant of a foot and half high, flowering
in June. The Stem is pale; the Leaves are of a pleasing green; the Flowers pale yellow.

16. THREE-

16. THREE-RIB'D PURGEWEED.

Plate 56. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Euphorbia Origanoides.

The Leaves are oval and three-rib'd ; the Stalk is upright and forked ; the Flowers stand in tufts.

Fig. 1. *abc.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of the Isle of Ascension ; a Plant of a foot high, flowering in August. The Stalk is brown ; the Leaves are of a strong and somewhat dusky green ; the Flowers are pale yellow.

17. SPREADING PURGEWEED.

Plate 56. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Euphorbia Hypericifolia.

The Plant leans and spreads, and is forked ; the Leaves are oval and toothed ; the Flowers stand in tufts.

Fig. 2. *ab.*

THIS is an Annual, native of the East Indies, and of South America ; a Plant of a foot and half long, flowering in August. The Stalk is redish ; the Leaves are of a fine green ; the Flowers are pale yellow.

18. HAIRY PURGEWEED.

Plate 56. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Euphorbia hirta.

The Stalk is forked and hairy ; the Leaves are serrated and sharp-pointed ; the Flowers are tufted in their bosoms.

Fig. 3. *abc.*

THIS is an Annual, native of the East Indies ; a Plant of a foot high, flowering in August. The Stalk is pale ; the Leaves are of a greyish green ; the Flowers are yellow.

19. DOUBLE-HEADED PURGEWEED.

Plate 56. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

Euphorbia Pilulifera.

The Flowers stand in double tufts on forked foot-stalks at the joints.

Fig. 4. *ab.*

THIS is an Annual, native of the East Indies ; a Plant of a foot and half high, flowering in September. The Stalk is tinged with a redish brown ; the Leaves are of a dead green ; the Flowers are yellow.

20. HYSSOP-

20. HYSOP-LEAVED PURGEWEED.

Plate 57. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Euphorbia Hyssopifolia.

The Leaves are linear and serrated : the Flowers grow in compound clusters.

Fig. 1. a b c.

THIS is an Annual, native of South America ; a Plant of a foot high, flowering in August. The Stalk is tinged with a brownish red ; the Leaves are of a dead green ; the Flowers are yellowish.

21. BOSOM-CLUSTERED PURGEWEED.

Plate 57. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Euphorbia Thymifolia.

The Leaves are oval and sawed ; the Flowers grow on close tufts in their bosoms.

Fig. 2. a b c.

THIS is an Annual, native of the East Indies ; a Plant of eight or ten inches high, flowering in August. The Stalk is redish ; the Leaves are of a fresh green ; the Flowers are yellow.

22. SPOTTED PURGEWEED.

Plate 57. Fig. 3.

Character of the Genus.

Euphorbia Maculata.

The Leaves are oblong, toothed, spotted, and hairy : the Flowers stand singly in their bosoms.

Fig. 3. a b c.

THIS is an Annual, native of North America ; a low Plant which scarce rises from the ground, but grows to about five or six inches long. The Stalk is brown ; the Leaves are of a dusky colour, with white hairs and black spots ; the Flowers are yellowish.

23. GLOSSY PURGEWEED.

Plate 57. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

Euphorbia Pauciflora.

The Leaves are oval, obtuse, and nerved : the Flowers stand singly on foot-stalks in their bosoms.

Fig. 4. a b c.

THIS is a Perennial, a firm Plant of two foot high, native of the East Indies and America : it flowers in September. The Stem is brown ; the young Shoots are pale ; the Leaves are of a fine shining green ; the Flowers pale yellow.

24. HOARY PURGEWEED.

Plate 58. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Euphorbia Canescens.

The Stalk lies on the ground; the Leaves are obversely oval and nip'd.

Fig. 1. *a b.*

THIS is an Annual, native of America; a Plant of three or four inches long; which flowers in July. The Stalk is dusky; the Leaves are of a snowy white; the Flowers also are white.

25. CHAMÆSYCAN PURGEWEED.

Plate 58. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Euphorbia Chamæsyche.

The Stalk leans, and is forked; the Leaves are roundish, nurl'd, and smooth; the Flowers stand single in their bosoms.

Fig. 2. *a b.*

THIS is an Annual, native of most parts of Europe and Asia; a little Plant that lies upon the ground, and grows to four or five inches. The Stalks are red; the Leaves are of a faint and pale green; the Flowers are white.

26. PEPLAN PURGEWEED.

Plate 58. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Euphorbia Peplis.

The Stalk leans, and is forked; the Leaves are heart-shaped and undivided; the Flowers stand singly in their bosoms.

Fig. 3. *a b.*

THIS is an Annual, native of our sea coasts in the West of England; a weak Plant of five inches long, flowering in August. The Stalk is naturally brown, and the Leaves of a strong green; but we usually see it sun-burnt, and of a high scarlet all over; only the Flowers are white.

27. KNOT-GRASS PURGEWEED.

Plate 58. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

Euphorbia Polygonifolia.

The Stalk leans; the Leaves are lanced, obtuse, undivided, and in pairs; the Flowers stand singly in their bosoms.

Fig. 4. *a b.*

THIS is an Annual, native of North America; a little Plant of four inches long, which flowers in July. The Stalk is brown; the Leaves are of a fine strong green; the Flowers are whitish.

VOL. X.

R

28. FADING

28. FADING PURGEWEED.

Plate 59. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Euphorbia Ipecacuanha.

The Stalk is upright and forked; the Leaves are lanced and undivided; the Flowers stand singly on foot-stalks in their bosoms. Fig. 1. *abc.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of North America; a Plant of eight or ten inches high, flowering in June. The Stalk is pale green; the Leaves are also pale; the Flowers are of a greenish white. There are only small Leaves on this Plant while it flowers; the full green ones are seen afterwards.

29. PURSLAIN PURGEWEED.

Plate 59. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Euphorbia Portulacoides.

The Stalk is upright and forked; the Leaves are undivided, oval, and obtuse; the Flowers rise from their bosoms on long foot-stalks. Fig. 2. *abc.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of North and South America; of Philadelphia and Peru; a Plant of a foot and half high; flowering in August. The Stalk is tinged with brown; the Leaves are of a fine strong green; the Flowers are of a greenish white.

30. HAIR PURGEWEED.

Plate 59. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Euphorbia Myrtifolia.

The Stalk is weak and forked; the Leaves are in pairs, short, lanced, and undivided; the Flowers rise from their bosoms on foot-stalks as thin as hairs. Fig. 3. *abc.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of America; a Plant of eight inches high, flowering in August. The Stalk is of a ruddy brown; the Leaves are of a faint green with a yellowish tinge; the Flowers are of a pale greenish white.

THESE thirty are the Purgeweeds, or *Euphorbiæ* properly so called. The proper *Spurges*, which are Plants of quite another form and habit, in which they all agree, as also in the peculiar structure of the Flowers; make the beginning of the succeeding Volume.

The End of the TENTH VOLUME.

I N D E X

TO THE

TENTH VOLUME.

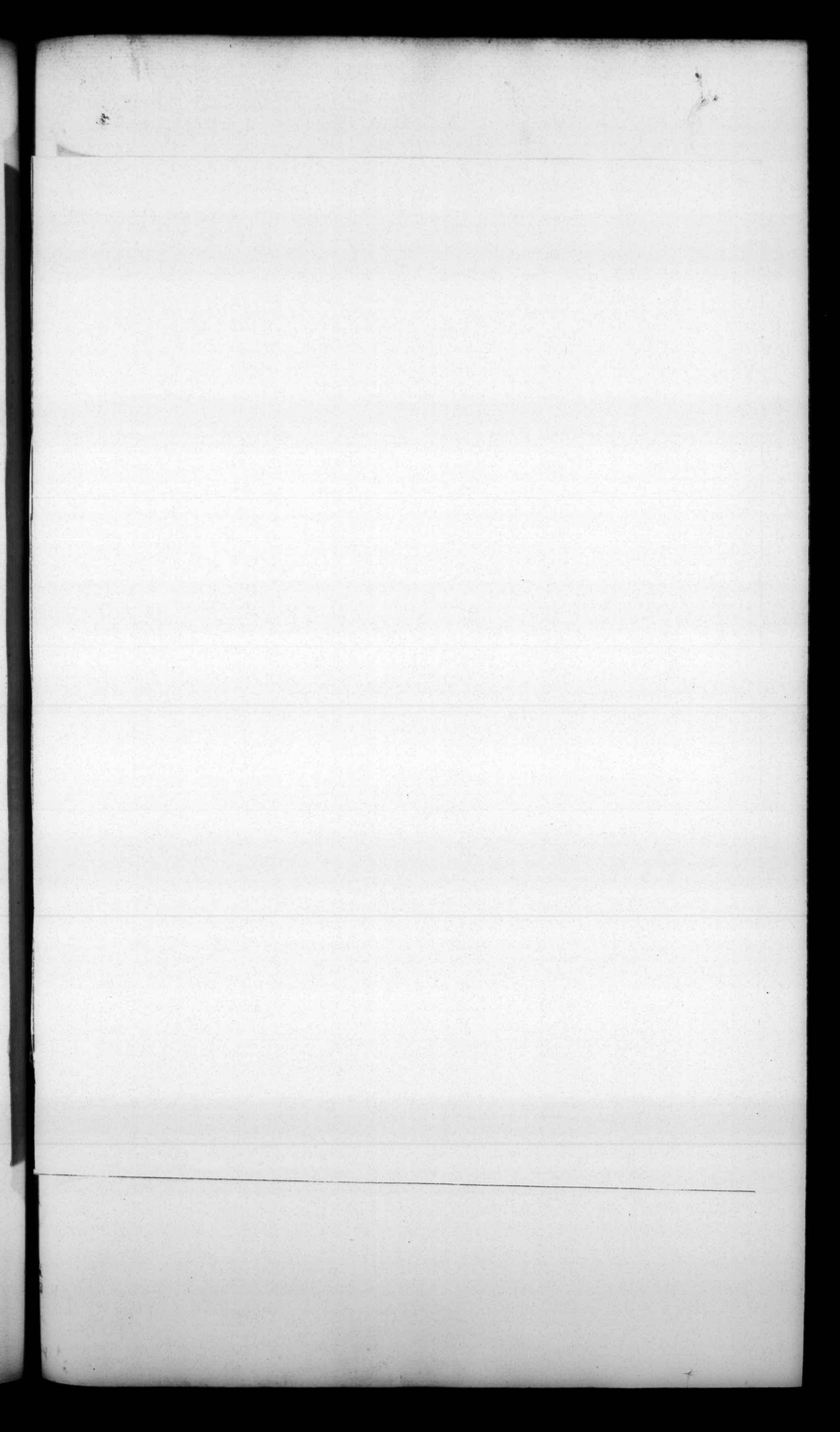
	Page		Page
A.		F.	
A CETOSA — — — — —	41	Fuchsia — — — — —	10
Alisma — — — — —	32	G.	
Aloides — — — — —	30	Galanthus. — — — — —	25
Arrowhead — — — — —	31	Gethyllis — — — — —	1
Arrowgrafs — — — — —	35	Gnidia — — — — —	44
Atraphaxis — — — — —	24	H.	
B.		I.	
Bloodflower — — — — —	5	Hamantus — — — — —	5
Bow Weed — — — — —	51	Herb of Threes — — — — —	34
Brushwort — — — — —	27	Hillia — — — — —	8
Burmanna — — — — —	28	L.	
C.		M.	
Callitriche — — — — —	23	Ixia — — — — —	2
Caltrop — — — — —	45	N.	
Capeweed — — — — —	11 to 20	Lapathum — — — — —	36
Circaea — — — — —	21	Lechæa — — — — —	27
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Crinum — — — — —	4	Ludwigia — — — — —	46
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D.		E.	
Dock — — — — —	36	Enchanters Nightshade — — — — —	21
Droopweed — — — — —	47	Eriocaulon — — — — —	26
E.		Euphorbia — — — — —	52
		F.	
		G.	
		H.	
		I.	
		L.	
		M.	
		N.	
		O.	

I N D E X.

O.				Star-head	—	—	—	—	46
				Starwort	—	—	—	—	23
				Stratiotes	—	—	—	—	30
				Sword Leaf	—	—	—	—	2
Oldenlandia	—	—	—	47	T.				
Osbeckia	—	—	—	49					
Oxyria	—	—	—	24					
P.				Tillæa	—	—	—	—	50
Plantain, Water	—	—	—	32	Tithymalus	—	—	—	57
Purgeweed	—	—	—	52	Tradescantia	—	—	—	29
R.				Trapa	—	—	—	—	45
Rhexia	—	—	—	51	Tribulus	—	—	—	29, 45
Ridgeweed	—	—	—	28	Trientalis	—	—	—	9
Rockweed	—	—	—	28	Triglochin	—	—	—	35
Round Rim	—	—	—	10	Trillium	—	—	—	34
Rumex	—	—	—	36	Tube Flower	—	—	—	1
					Tuft Flower	—	—	—	4
					W.				
S.				Water Plantain	—	—	—	—	32
Saffron	—	—	—	1	Water Soldier	—	—	—	30
Sagittaria	—	—	—	31	Water Starwort	—	—	—	23
Sharpweed	—	—	—	25	Winter Leaf	—	—	—	9
Snow Drop	—	—	—	25	Woodweed	—	—	—	24
Soldier, Water	—	—	—	30	Woollweed	—	—	—	26
Sorrell	—	—	—	41	X.				
Sowerweed	—	—	—	24	Xyris	—	—	—	25
Spiderwort	—	—	—	29					
Spreadwort	—	—	—	49					
Spurge	—	—	—	57					



F I N I S.





SAFFRON

Generic Character.

TUBE FLOWER.

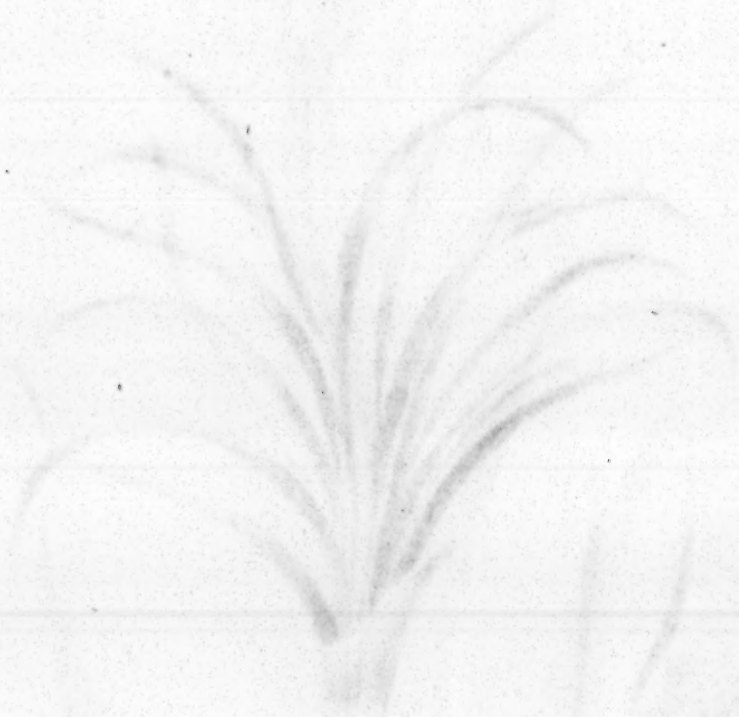
Generic Character.

African Tube flower.

Spring Saffron

Autumnal Saffron²





SWORD-LEAF.



Generic
Character.



Tussock sword-leaf.



Tiger sword-leaf.





Two Edged Sword Leaf



Knotted Sword Leaf



Fender Sword Leaf



Golden Sword Leaf



Delicate Sword Leaf



Humble Sword Leaf







TUFT-FLOWER.
2

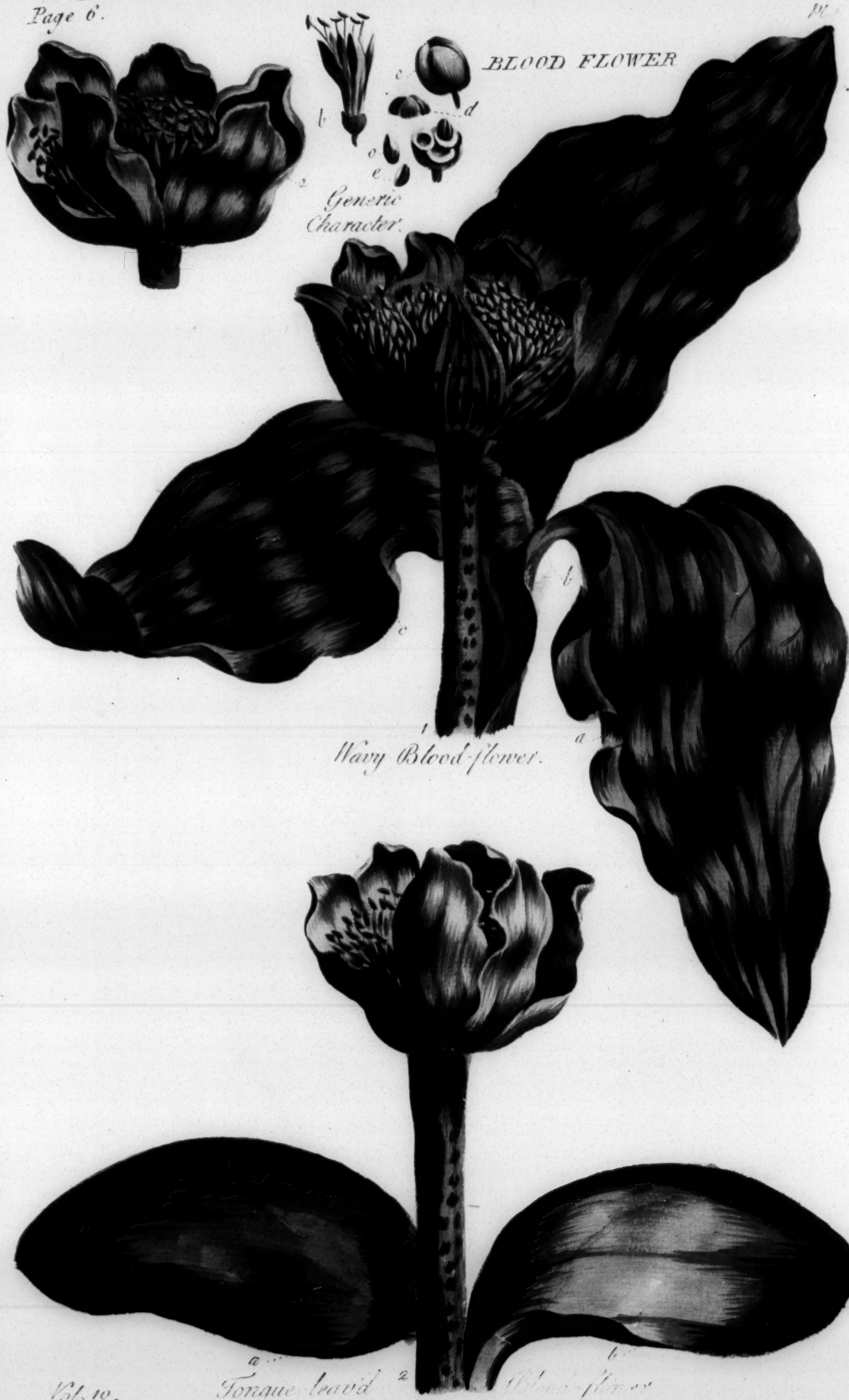
Pl. 6



Booted Tuft-flower.
Lot 10

Broad Tuft-flower.
Lot 11





BLOOD FLOWER

Generic
Character.

Navy Blood-flower.

Tongue-leaved

Blood-flower



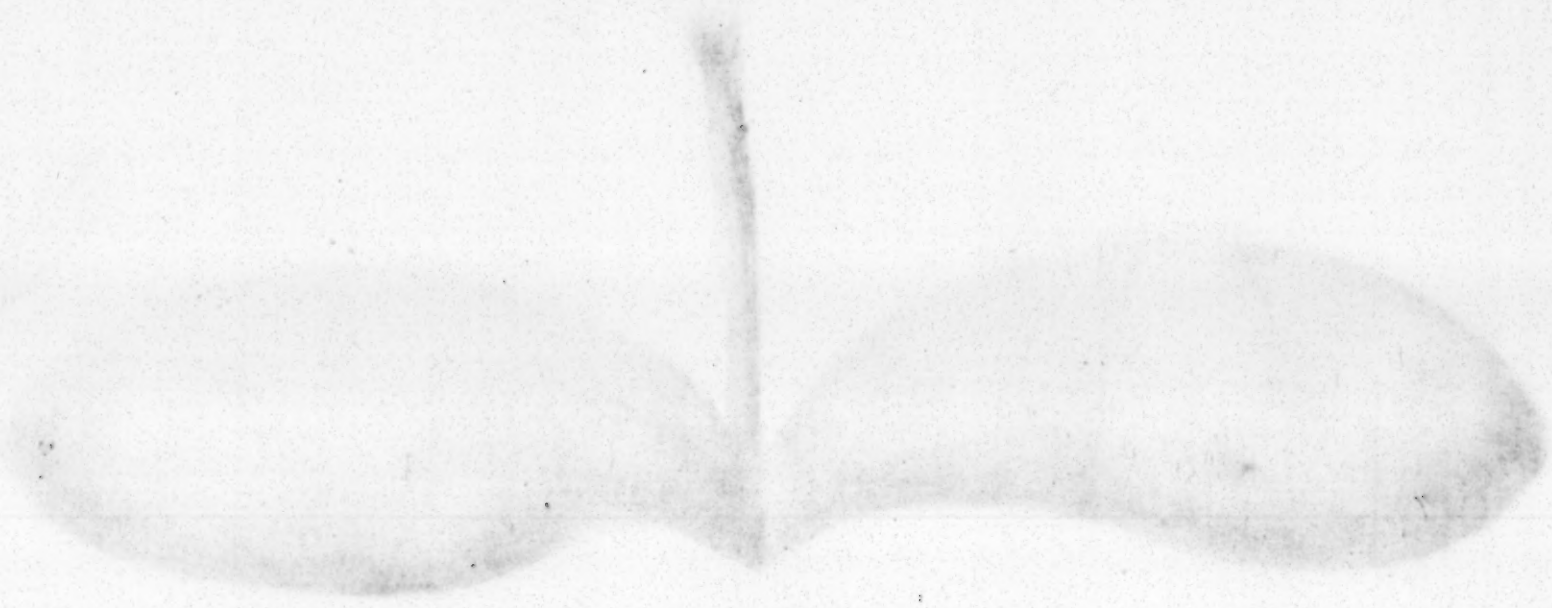
BLOOD FLOWER.
2



Cyclosthid Blood-flower



Hollowid Blood-flower



ROCKWEED

Pl. 8.



Oval Rockweed

Vol. 10

3





WINTER LEAF

Generic character



Murky Winter-leaf



Even Winter-leaf



ROUND RIM



Generic
Character



Three-leaved
Round Rim.



CAPEWEED

Generic Character.



Icy
Capeweed.



Heath
Capeweed.



Muldrifed
Capeweed.



Darkling
Capeweed

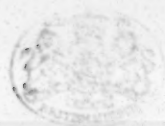


Ridge
Capeweed



CAPWEED





CAPEWEED
3



Three Cornered
Capeweed.



Bearded
Capeweed.



Lowly
Capeweed.



Woolly Capeweed.



Marsh Capeweed.

1

CAPEWEED

4



Woody Capeweed.



Sticky Capeweed.



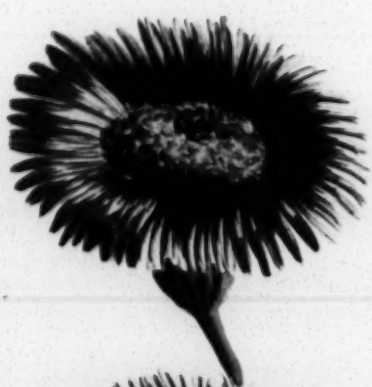
Rugged Capeweed.



Thorny Capeweed.



Sunbright Capeweed.



1



CAPEWEED.

5



Filmy Capeweed



Profuse Capeweed.



Petty Capeweed.



Creeping Capeweed.



CAPWEED

PL 10



II

Scrubbed Capweed



*Salred
Capweed*



a



*Claw'd 3
Capweed*

a



Pl 10



CAPWEED.

7



Enormous
Capweed.

Two Coloured
Capweed.



Golden
Capweed.
Vol. 10.



Black Walnut Capweed.





Straw Coloured Capeweed.



Shining Capeweed.

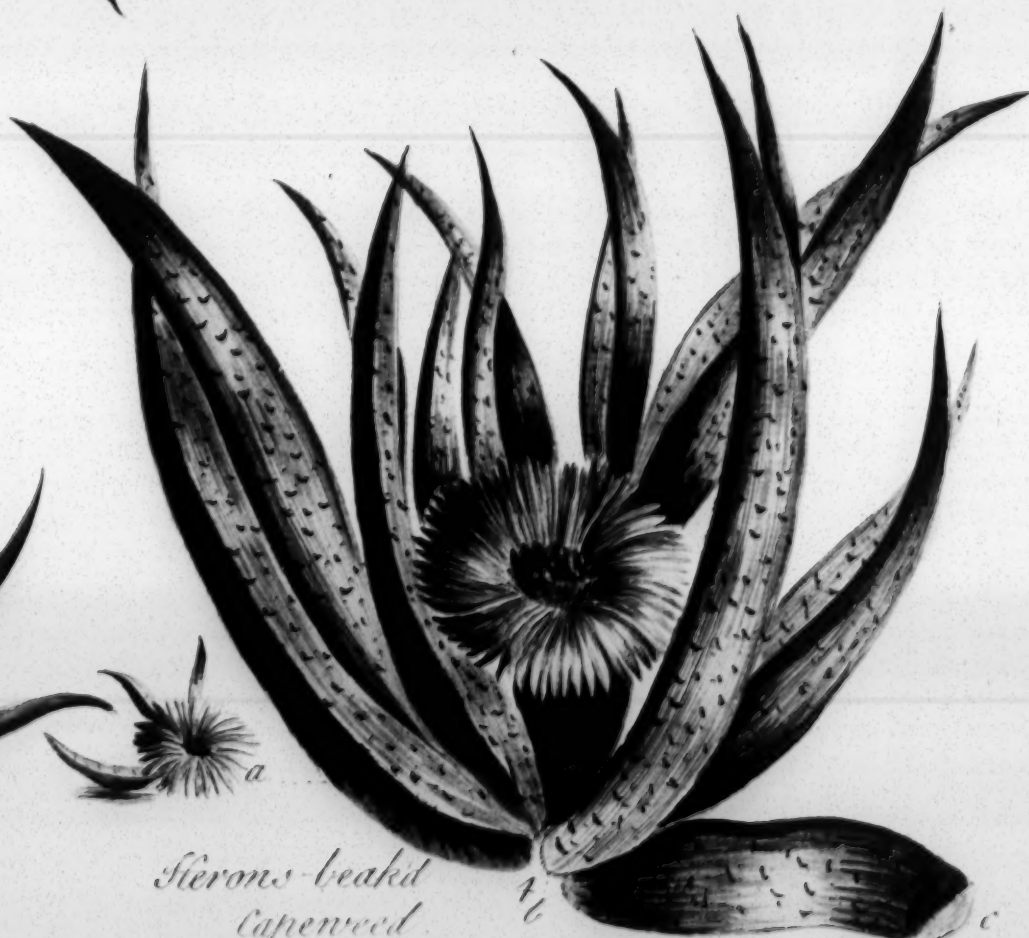


Expanded Capeweed.



Fragrant Capeweed.

Vol. 10.



Herons-beaked Capeweed.



*Catmouth'd
Capeweed.*



*Hatchet-leaved
Capeweed.*



*3 Various-leaved
Capeweed.*



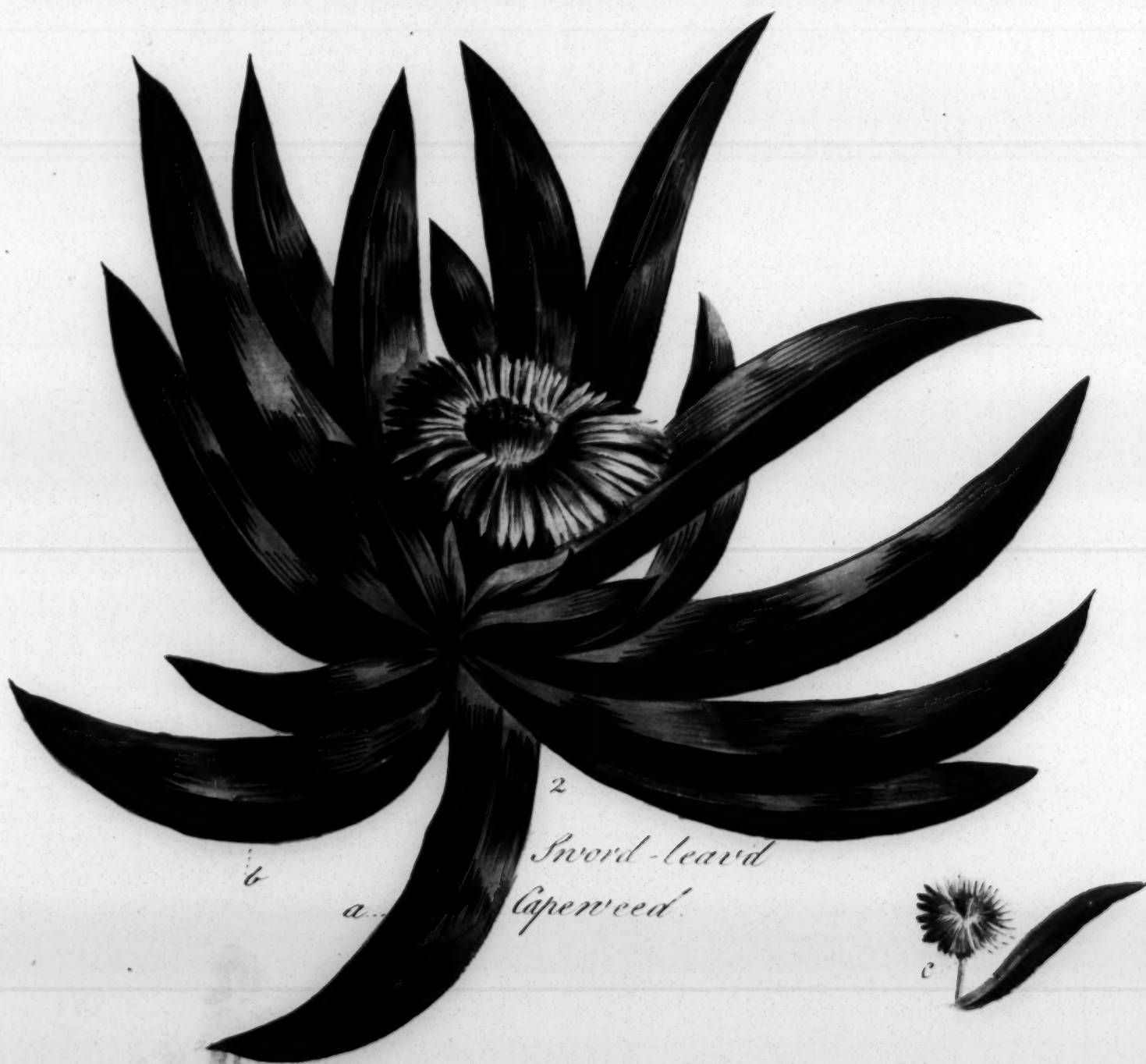
*Ground
Capeweed.*



Silletto Capeweed.



CAPEWEED.
10





ENCHANTERS NIGHTSHADE.

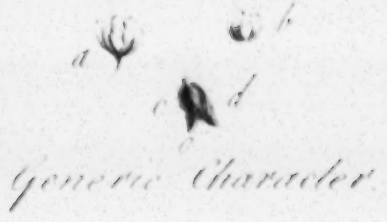


Generic Character.



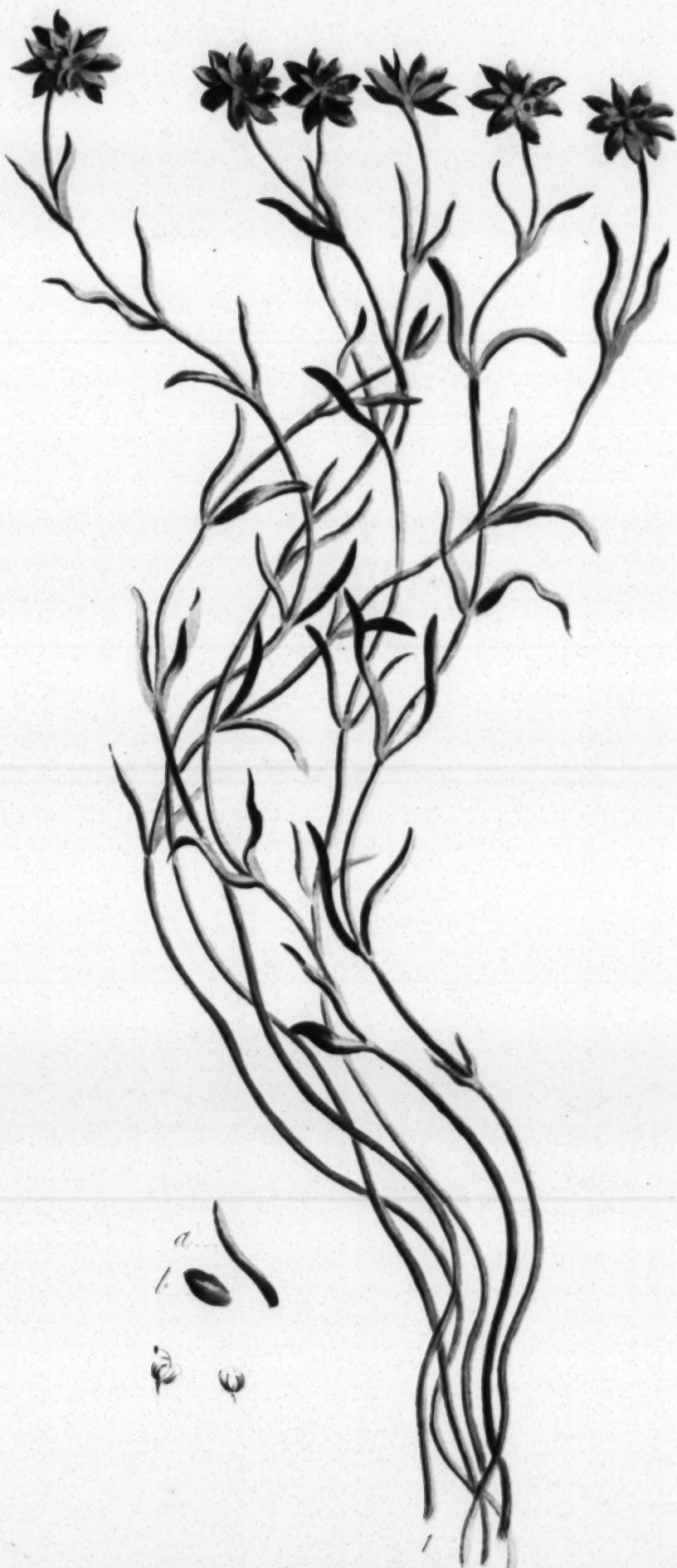


MOONFLOWER

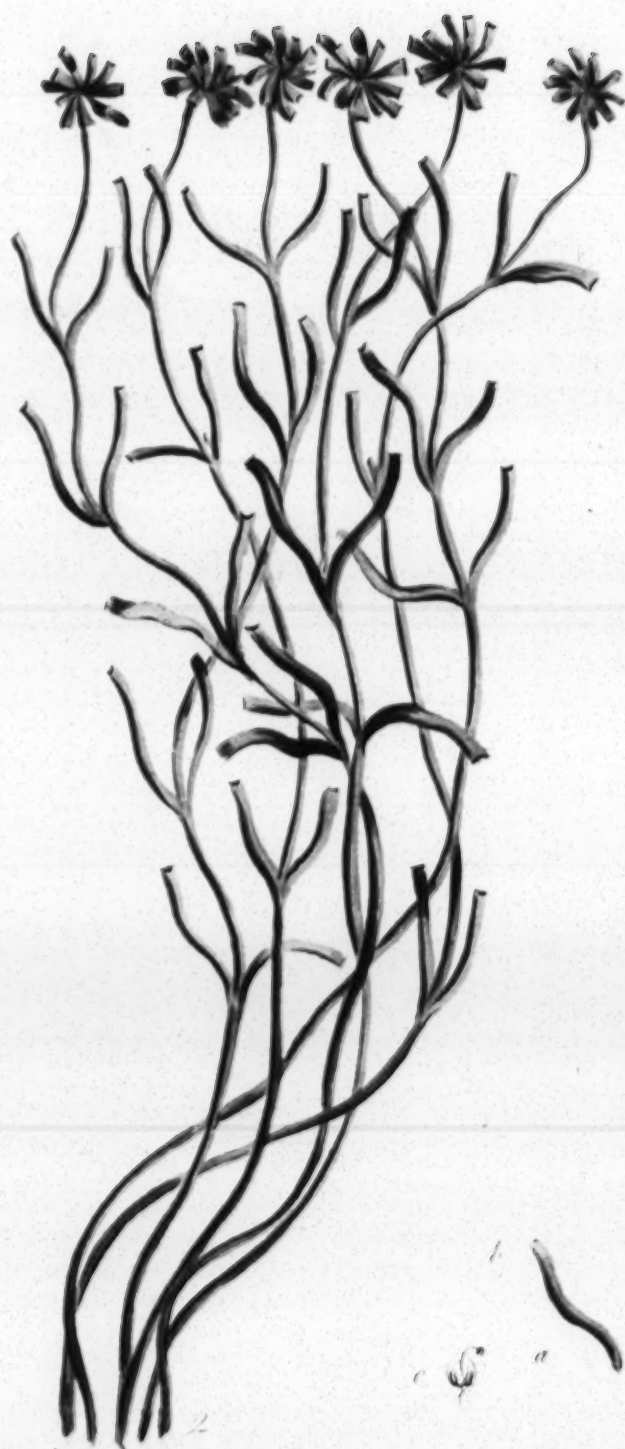




WATER STARWORT.



Linear Water Starwort.



Nipid Water Starwort.



Generic Character.

WOODWEED.

SOWERWORT

Generic Character.

*Thorny
Woodweed.*

Wavy Woodweed

Kidney-leaved Sowerwort





SHARPWEED.



Generic Character.

SNOW-DROP.



Generic Character.



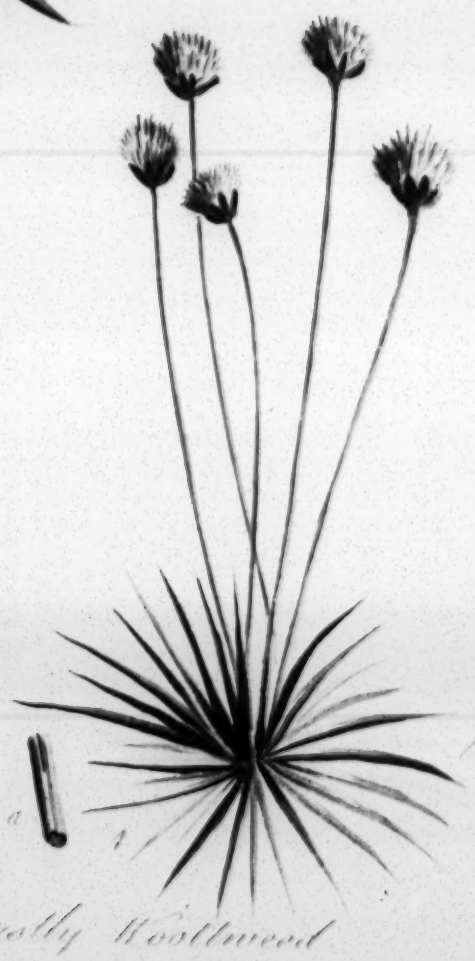
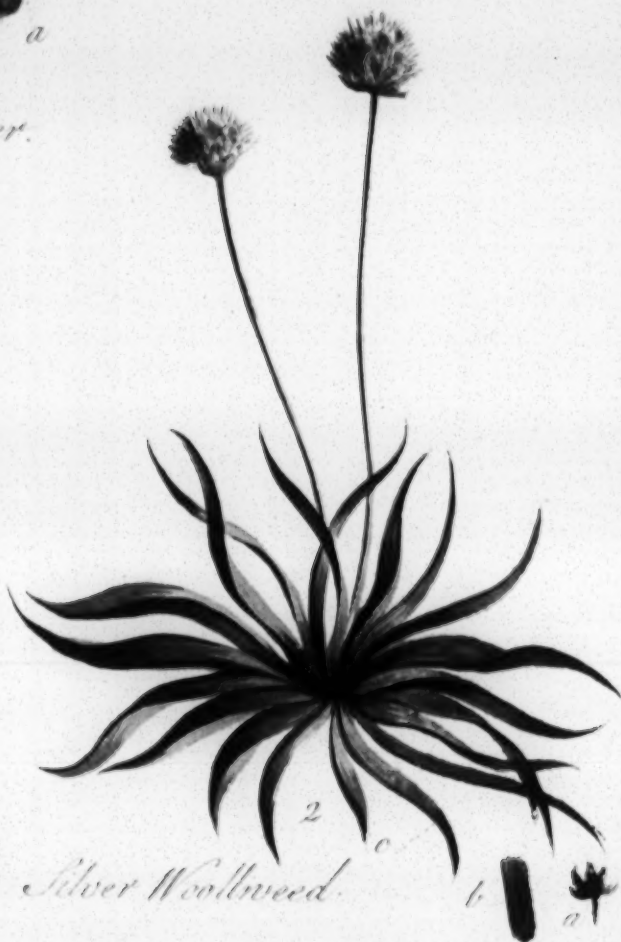
Early Sharpweed.



Early Snowdrop.



WOOLLWEED





BRUSHWORT



Generic Character.



Spiked Brushwort



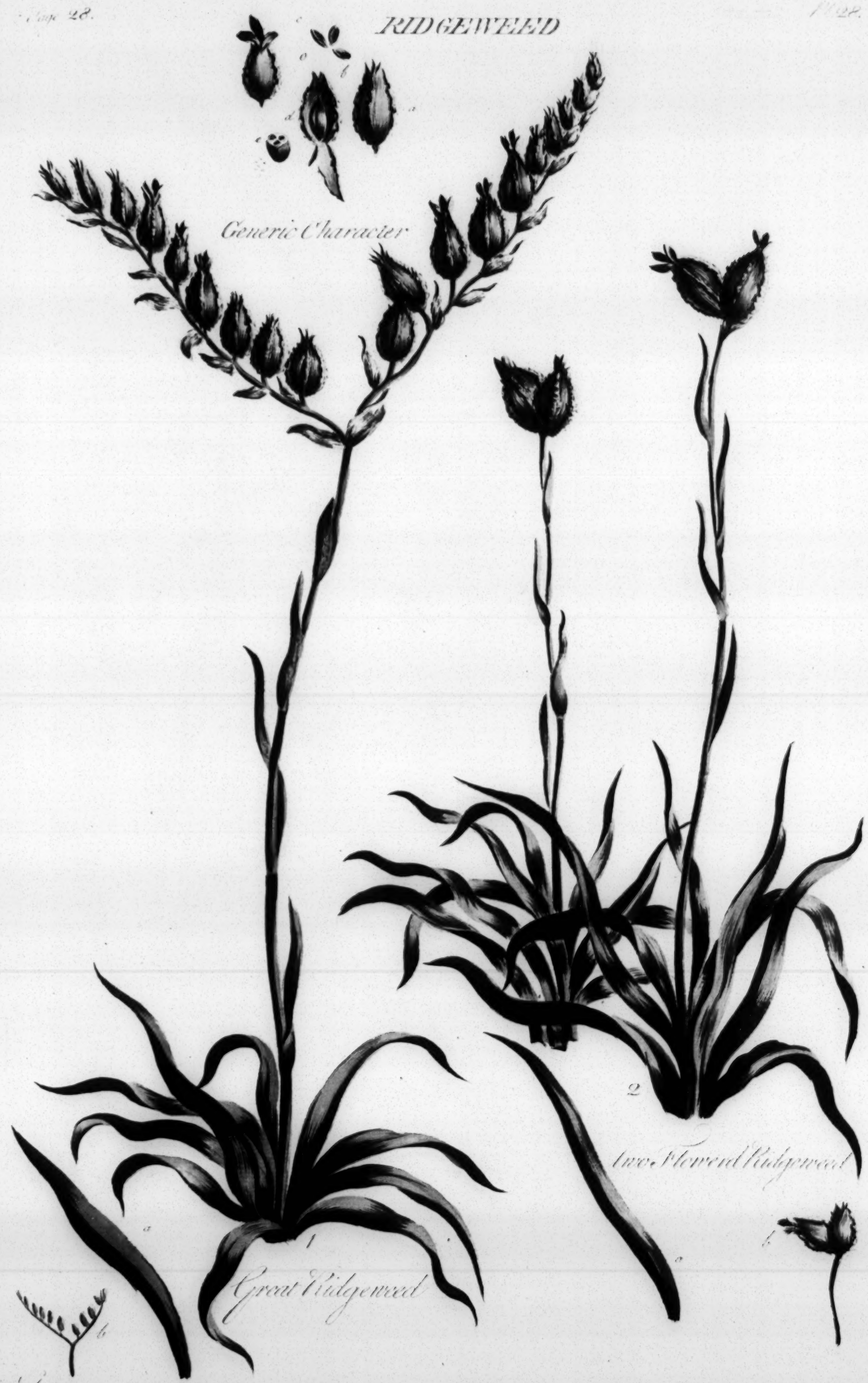
Knotted Brushwort





RIDGEWEED

Generic Character



Great Ridgeweed

Two-Flowered Ridgeweed





SPIDERWORT

Generic Character:



Cluster Spiderwort

Woolly Spiderwort

Elegant Spiderwort





d Generic Character



Hearted Water Soldier



Sword leaved Water Soldier

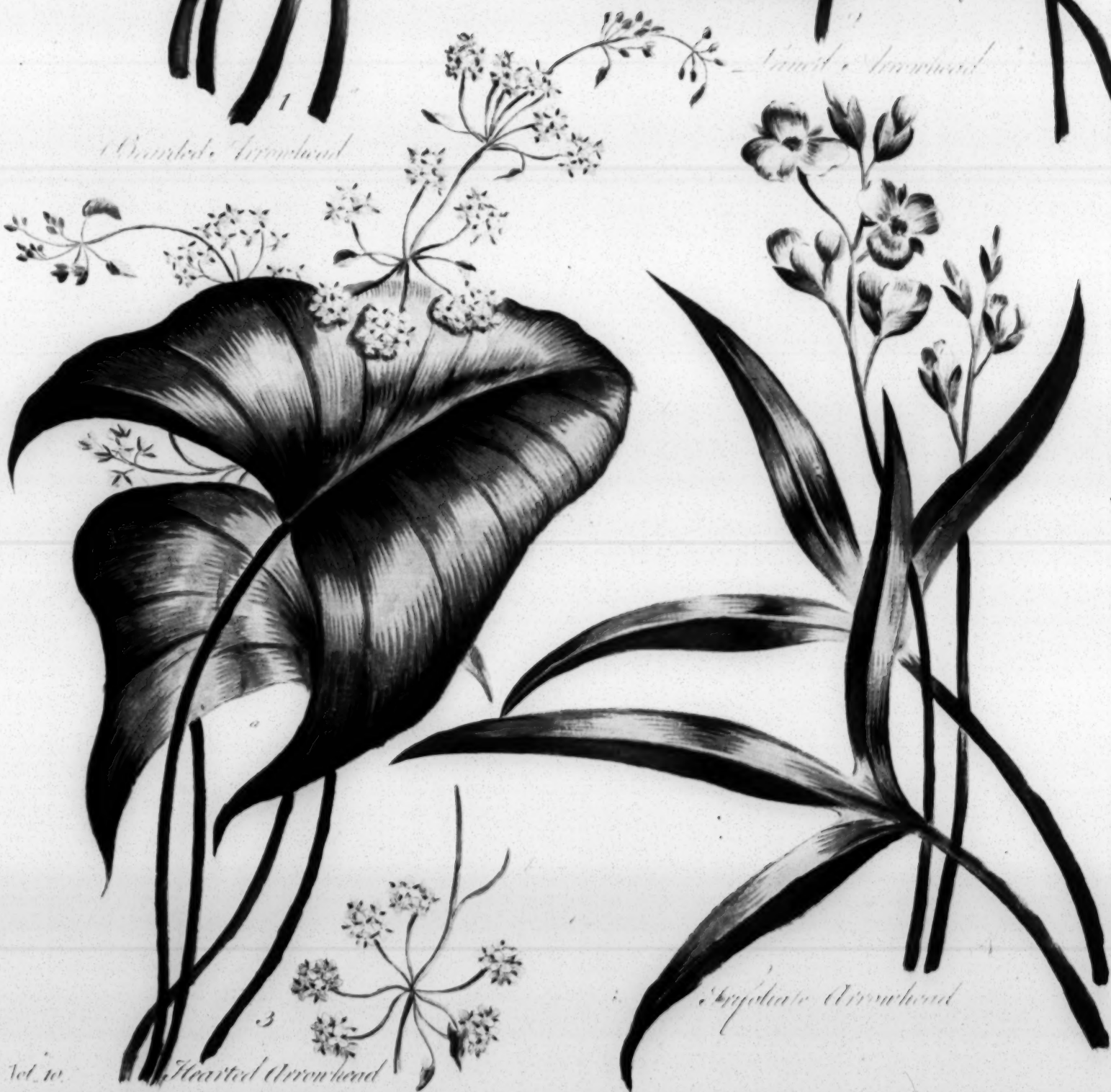




General Character

Quadrifid Arrowhead

Trifid Arrowhead



Trifid Arrowhead

Hearted Arrowhead



WATER-PLANTAIN

Generic Character



White Water-Plantain



Golden Water-Plantain

Starry Water-Plantain



WATER PLANTAIN

2

2



Broad Water Plantain

Hearted Water Plantain

Lady Water Plantain

Lanceol Water Plantain



HERB OF THREE.





ARROW GRASS

Class



Narrow leaved Arrow Grass



Generic Character



Broad leaved Arrow Grass



Simple Arrow Grass





Generic Character



Curled Dock

Common Dock

Smooth Dock





Fiddle Dock

Whorly Dock

Virginian Water Dock





Egyptian Dock



Broad-headed Dock



Golden Dock



Downy Dock



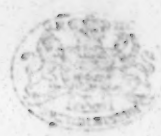


Sharp Pointed Dock 1



Common Blunt leaved Dock 2

Blunt leaved Dock 3









Thymophila, Pursh



Thymophila, Pursh



Thymophila, Pursh



Thymophila, Pursh





Card. Hays
Torrell

Card. Hays
Torrell



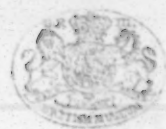


Common Sorrell

Multifid Sorrell

Prickly Dock

Eghedid Sorrell





The four lobes of four-lobed flowers



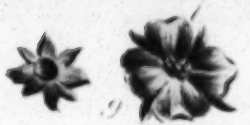
Cup of one leaf
Callitrop

Cup of two leaves
Shire Plant

Cup of three leaves
Heartseed

Cup of four leaves
Wall flower

The two Orders of four-lobed flowers with one leafy cup



With four Dents
Rumweed

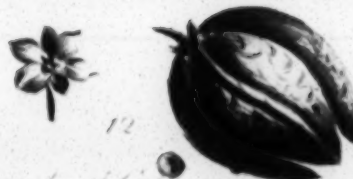
With eight Dents
Geranium

The two Orders of four-lobed flowers with a two-lobed cup



A capsule with one seed
Rumweed

A capsule with many seeds
Celandine



A capsule with one seed
Heartseed

The two Orders of four-lobed flowers with a cup of four leaves



Followed by a Pod
Willowherb

Followed by a Berry
Heist. Pines

The four Families of the one leafy four-dented cup



with one seed
Sedgemoor

A capsule with one seed
Callitrop

A capsule with many seeds
Heartseed

A berry
Honey-suckle

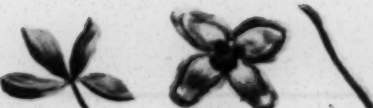
The two Families of one leafy eight-dented cups



A cluster of eight seeds
Geranium

A capsule with one seed
Rumweed

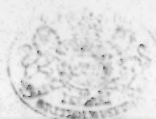
The three Families of four-lobed cups followed by a Pod



With a seed Pod
Rumweed

A Pod with a long style
Honesty

A Pod with a short style
Larkspur



NECKLINED



Common Chusid.



Broad leaved Neckline



Silene acaulis, Neckline



Chusid, Neckline





CALTROP

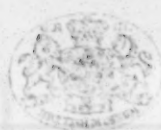


Genere Chamaecha



Navy Calliop

h





Gaudy Starhead

Poor Starhead



DROOPWEED

May



Generic Character



Oval Droopweed

Toothed Droopweed



DROOPWEED

2



Umbrellat Droopweed

Spiked Droopweed



Spiked Droopweed







Generic Character



Headed Spreidwort





Generic Character



Low Weed



Low Weed





Generic Character



Toothed Bowweed 1



Flowery Bowweed 3



Hairy Bowweed 2



PURGEWEED

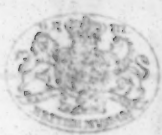
Generic Character

Wholly
Purgeweed

Double Thorned
Purgeweed

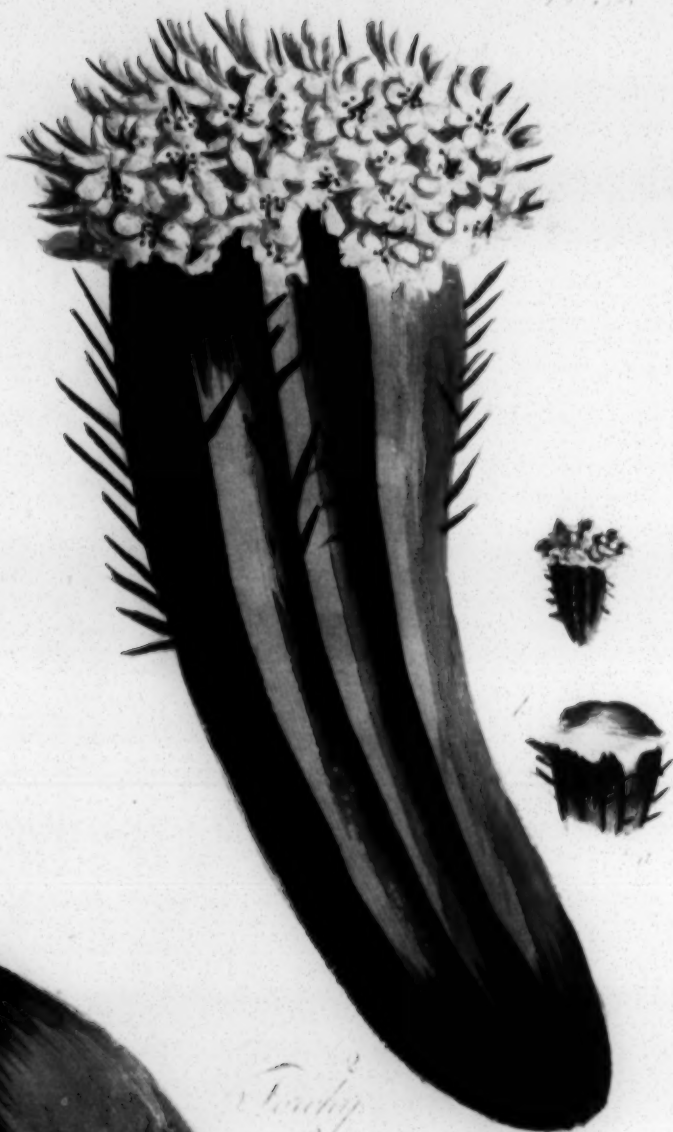
Green Ridge
Purgeweed





PURGEWEED

2



Purging Purgeweed



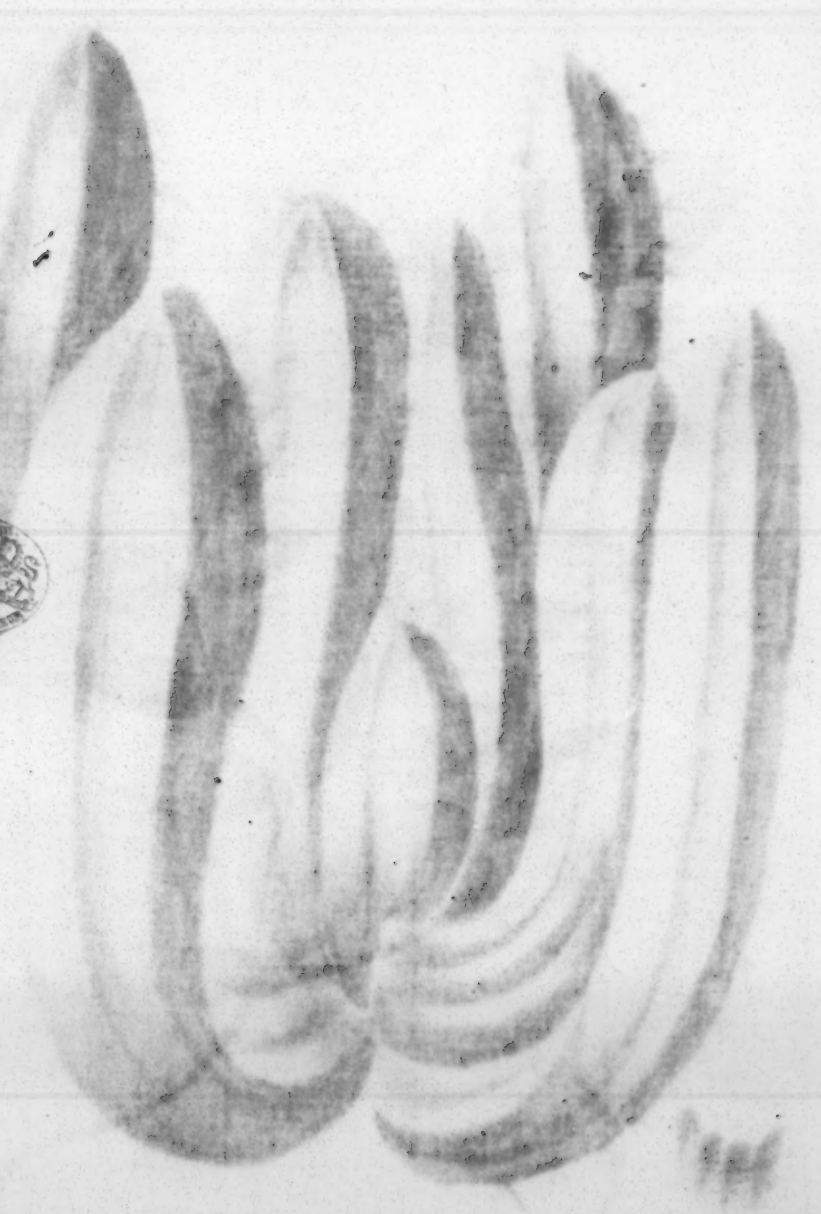
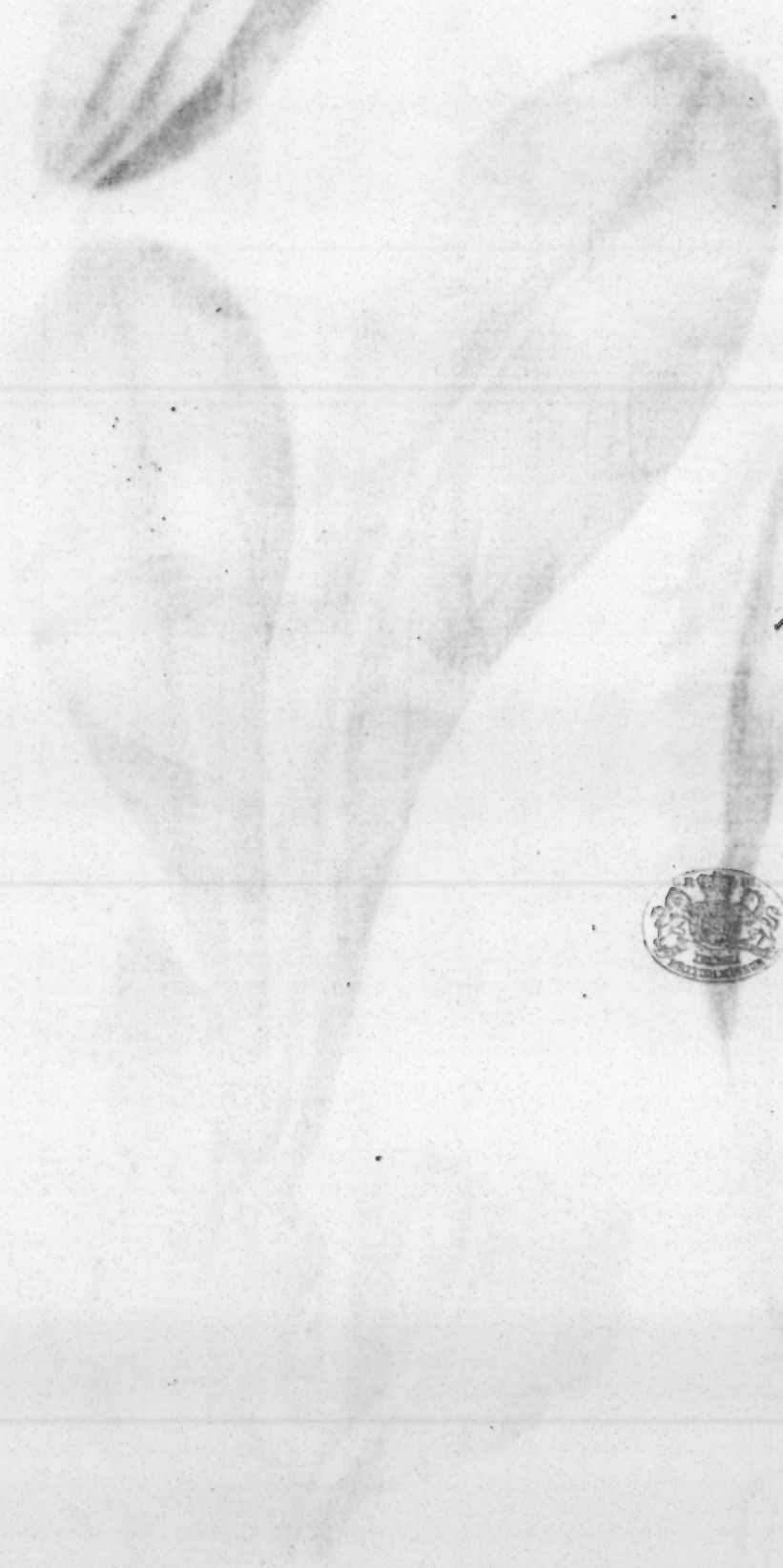
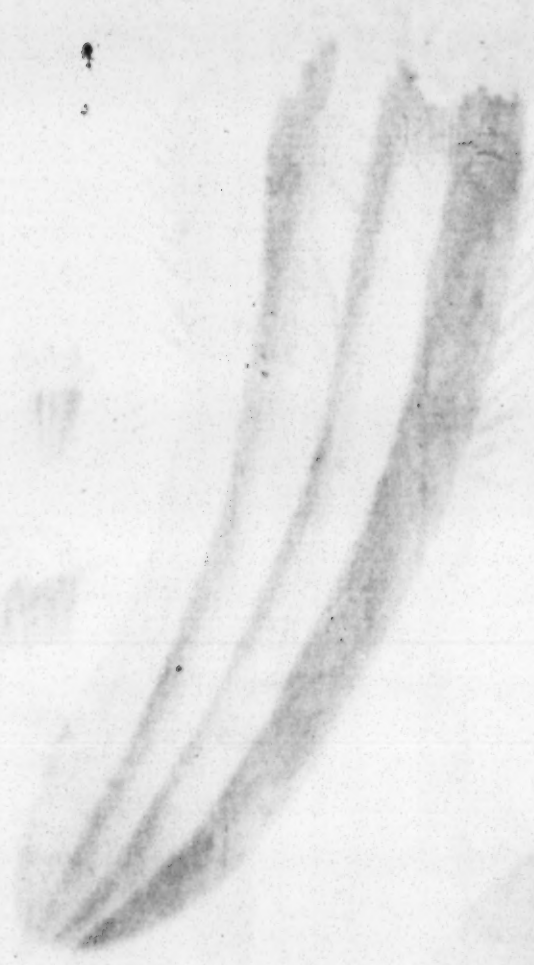
Purging Purgeweed

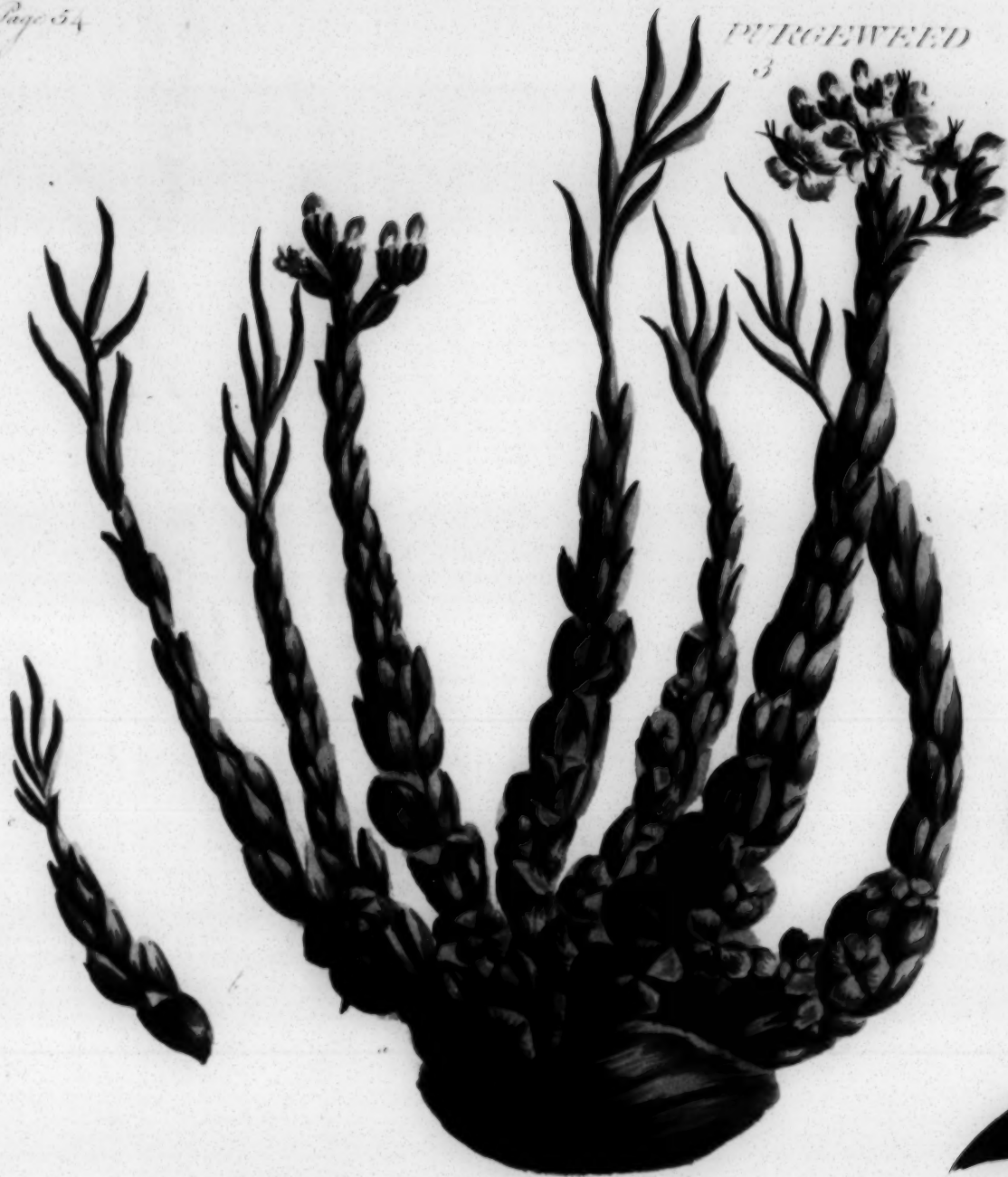


Clayton Purgeweed



Medicinal Purgeweed





Mollisima Purgeweed



Went Purgeweed



Fair Flowered

Purgeweed





Stringy Purge-weed



Money Purge-weed



Vol. 10. Quince-leaved Purge-weed



Various leaved Purge-weed



Short leaved Purge-weed





Three Ribbed Purgeweed



Spreading Purgeweed



Hairy Purgeweed

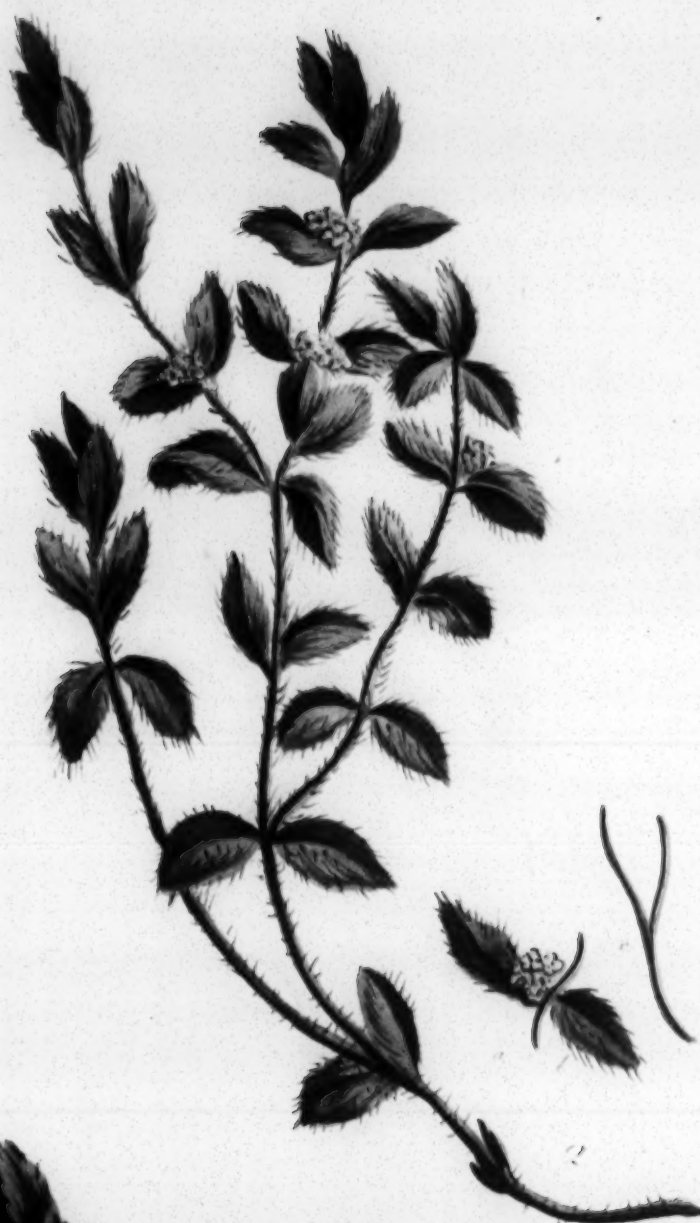


Double headed Purgeweed





Hypochaeris Purge-weed



Chamaecrista Purge-weed



Spotted Purge-weed



Gossypium Purge-weed



PURGEWEED

7



Heavy Purgeweed



Common Purgeweed



Spiny Purgeweed



Knotgrass Purgeweed



PURGEWEED
8.



Trailing Purgeweed



Bushy
Purgeweed



Hair Purgeweed



